Best Coffee Recipes and Winners of Silver Spoon Sets Will Be Printed in Boston Sunday American

THE WEATHER.

For Boston and vicinity: Snow or rain to-night; Friday, fair and colder; fresh easterly winds, becoming westerly.

High water: 2:21 a. m.; 2:36 p. m.

10 PAGES

HEARST'S

BOSTON AMERICAN

THE TWENTIETH CENTURY NEWSPAPER

AND NEW YORK JOURNAL

NIGHT EDITION

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NANTUCKET ISLAND IS NOW FACING FAMINE

STORM BLOCKADE AGAIN INVESTS NEW ENGLAND

LIGHTSHIP 66, ASHORE, AND TUG AZALEA.
Photograph by Boston American Photographer.

Ships Caught in Great Packs Along Coast in Danger of Being Crushed, and Snow Adds to Suffering of Mariners.

Boston is again in the clutches of the snow. In the far West one of the worst blizzards of the year is raging, and New England is getting a share of it.

Haze of snow over the harbor and the ocean has again imperilled shipping, while from divers points come stories of danger to craft.

Snow will fall here all to-day and probably to-night, says the Weather Bureau.

Nantucket is completely cu off from communication with the mainland except by cable and the food supply of the island is running extremely short. Unless the blockade is lifted soon it is feared there will be suffering.

BRAVE WOMAN CHEERED MEN IN LIFEBOAT

Halifax Heroine Set Example for Freezing Sailors of Doomed Damara.

AWFUL BATTLE FOR SHORE

HALIFAX, N. S., Feb. 9.—Cheering by precept and practice the ice-stiffened, frost-benumbed sailors at the oars, as the survivors of the wrecked Turkish liner Damara struggled in the open ship's boat to reach shore and safety, Mrs. Algernon Prowse is the heroine of the battle for life of the passengers in the captain's boat.

Mrs. Prowse, whose home is in Halifax, is about thirty-five years old. She is brave and self-reliant. "Everybody was brave, and there were few murmurs as we made that terrible passage to shore," said Captain Gorst to-day, "but Mrs. Prowse was the cheeriest of all."

When the ship slipped off the Jeddore Ledge into sixty feet of water and sank, in the early hours of Tuesday forenoon, Captain Gorst, with ten members of his crew and three passengers, headed the boat toward shore and bade his women quit for their lives. Before leaving there had been time to equip the boat with provisions and blankets, but nothing seemed proof against the biting blizzard.

The wind was blowing a hurricane. Seas thundered the boat wildly from side to side. The foaming tops of the waves, curling thinly, were snapped off by the force of the gale and hurled across the boat, and its occupants in a smother of spindrift. It was but a few moments before every man was wet, even through the oilskins most of them wore, and on the outside of jackets and tarpaulins ice formed an inch thick in places.

Cheered Freezing Sailors.

There were times when it seemed as if the task of keeping the boat's head toward shore and pulling her through the swirling waves was too much for human endeavor. The men, burdened by the weight of ice and benumbed by the cold, with frostbitten ears and hands, were almost on the point of ceasing their apparently hopeless rowing on more than one occasion.

Then it was that Mrs. Prowse became their guardian angel and mentor. She was suffering from the cold and nervous shock as much as they, but her spirit was indomitable. "It won't be long, now," she kept saying. "We're sure to reach land. It's hard, but we ought to be thankful we had time to save ourselves."

Mrs. Prowse knew as well as Captain Gorst that the chances were against their reaching shore at all, but in no word or act did she let the sailors see that she had not perfect confidence in their ultimate safety. This attitude, one of the sailors said to-day, had more than anything else to do with the pertinacity with which the oarsmen held to their task.

It was 5 o'clock in the evening before the captain, from his seat in the stern, saw the boat slipped over the top of a wave, the outlines of the shore. The strength of the crew was so spent that they were unable to row the boat through the breakers. Men from the shore came running out with lines and dragged the boat through the surf to safety.

Crisis Over, She Collapsed.

Then Mrs. Prowse, whose bravery had cheered the sailors, gave way to exhaustion. She was taken care of by women at Pleasant Point, and is expected to speedily recover from the effects of her terrible experience.

Mrs. Prowse was Miss Prudence Marshall of Halifax. She had been on a visit at St. John's, N. F., and was returning on the Damara to her mother, A. E. Marshall, of this city, has gone to the scene of the wreck.

VESPUCCI HAS BEEN SIGHTED

The Italian nautical training ship Amerigo Vespucci, which was expected at Charlestown Navy Yard to-day, is reported as anchored off Chatham, just west of the big ice field. She is in good condition and will probably arrive here to-morrow afternoon.

FIGHT FOR JUSTICE FROM GAS TRUST TODAY

ENGINEER ADMITS ERRORS MADE IN HUMPHREYS' APPRAISAL OF PROPERTIES.

That certain material was twice included by C. J. R. Humphreys in making his appraisal of the plants of the Boston Gas Companies was the fact brought out at to-day's hearing before the Massachusetts Gas and Electric Light Commission on the capitalization of the Boston Consolidated Gas Company.

In explaining the discrepancy between Mr. Humphreys's figures and those of John A. Gould, the chief engineer, who testified yesterday as to his estimates of the value of the gas companies' plants, Frederic E. Snow was obliged to state today that Mr. Humphreys had made the error of twice including his valuation of thousands of "services," or house and lamp connections. The error made a mathematical excess of hundreds of thousands of dollars in a valuation that has already been attacked bitterly as excessive in almost every case.

An Excess in Brookline.

In the case of the Brookline Gas Company, for instance, Expert Humphreys appraised 22,511 services. Mr. Gould appraised 19,761 services of this company. Mr. Gould, when called as a witness today, testified that his figures were correct, but Mr. Humphreys had twice included 2,750 services. Mr. Gould had deducted these.

In the cases of the other companies, whose services were enumerated by Mr. Humphreys greatly in excess of Mr. Gould's figures, Mr. Gould said that the difference was accounted for by the fact that Mr. Humphreys had taken the services as existing at a later date than that on which the services appraised by himself existed. The dates were July 1, 1904, and January 1, 1904, respectively.

Mr. Gould testified yesterday that he had used the same schedules of the companies' property that Mr. Humphreys had used, and that he computed the books whenever he wished to get figures. He testified to-day, in explaining the discrepancy mentioned, that he obtained the service figures from Engineer Wood, or else took them from a paper lying on Mr. Wood's desk. He said he "must have got hold of the wrong piece of paper. Mr. Gould added that he limited his remarks to apply to the Boston, Brookline, Roxbury, South Boston, Dorchester and Jamaica Plain gas companies. The other two companies included in the consolidation act, the Bay State Gas Company and the Massachusetts Home Lite Gas Company, do not sell gas to private consumers, save for about a score of private customers of the Bay State. These two companies confine themselves to selling gas to other constituent companies owned by the Gas Trust.

All Counsel Present.

Counsel present at to-day's hearing were Joseph F. Ansbach, who represents the 70,000 signers of the BOSTON AMERICAN'S petition for 80-cent gas; Thomas M. Babson, who represents Mayor Collins; Felix Reckemann, representing the town of Brookline, and Frederic E. Snow, counsel for the Gas Trust. James L. Richards, president of the Gas Companies and Engineer Wood of the Boston Bay State and other companies were among the spectators. Lawyer John B. Moran, who is interested in proceedings now pending in the Legislature relative to the gas situation in Boston, was at the hearing taking notes on the evidence offered.

Felix Reckemann, cross-examined Mr. Gould briefly as to the mains laid in Brookline, their size, original cost and witness's estimate of their value to-day. The value in this case, as in all others, was estimated to be the cost of renewing them now by replacing them with new mains.

Denies Contract Profits.

Mr. Babson, in cross-examining Mr. Gould, asked him if he believed the gas companies saved money by letting their work of excavation out to contractors and paying them 15 per cent. profit on the cost of labor. Witness replied he did not hold such an opinion. In making his estimates, however, he invariably added 15 per cent. for contractors' profits to his valuation of mains. Mr. Babson referred to the period when Henry H. Rogers and J. Edward Addicks were competitors in the Boston gas field. Witness said that Mr. Rogers sent to New Jersey for contractors.

"Didn't these contractors do such poor work that there was a continual protest for the re-surfacing of street where they had laid mains?" asked Mr. Babson.

Witness did not remember that such was the case. Insisted, he thought, the gas companies had been complimented on the manner in which they had laid the surfaces of streets in which they had placed mains.

BROKER MYSTERIOUSLY MISSING RETURNS

CHURCH NOW IN BOSTON

Said to Have Telephoned That He Would Be at Office This Afternoon.

Financial Tangle and Continued Absence Led to Fears of Suicide.

Everett R. Church is reported in Boston. To-day it was said by his office in the Exchange Building that he had telephoned that he was in Boston and would be in his office this afternoon to do business. He has been mysteriously missing since January 28 when he disappeared. Since that date something like $50,000 of paper negotiated by him and since said to have been dishonored, has appeared.

There was a fear that Church had committed suicide. Both his father-in-law and mother-in-law stated that his financial affairs are involved, and it is presumed now, that since he was reported in Chicago on February 4 he has made some new financial arrangements. Hence his return to this city.

According to the statement of a girl stenographer at his office to-day, Mr. Church called up to-day at 10 o'clock. She did not know where he was at the time save that he said he was in Boston. He told her to tell anyone who asked for him that he would be in this afternoon.

Church was formerly manager of the Albert Culver Grain Company, is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, a broker, clubman of Rockland and Boston, society man and has been at one time interested in Rockland politics. He has not yet been seen there. His wife, the daughter of Albert Culver, is prostrated with grief. She herself has heard nothing of him.

Obligations Larger.

First, it was stated that Church's financial obligations reached only about $15,000. Now, however, investigation set afoot by Mr. Culver has disclosed the fact that there are other thousands which were not known of. Mr. Culver and his wife both fear that their entire fortune will be swept away. For the sake of their daughter, they were prepared to meet all of Church's debts, but now they fear they cannot.

"Mr. Culver is trying to find all the outstanding notes left by Mr. Church," said

Continued on 3d Page, 5th Column.

RAINEY AND SHOBER PRAISE HEARST BILL

By Boston American Leased Wire.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—The third day's debate on the railroad freight rate legislation in the House of Representatives was made striking by a dramatic speech of Representative Francis E. Shober of New York, who went to the root of the present unfortunate Democratic scandal, tore it from its envelopements and laid it bare to the public gaze in the Congressional Record, where **for all time the shameful story of the sale of the Democratic Party to the Belmont-Wall Street influence will be readable.**

Mr. Shober put in compact form the facts so notorious to the Democratic managers of the country. He told how some of the Democratic leaders had betrayed their party to Wall street, and how the betrayal was ratified last July. He told how the same influences that were responsible for the humiliating result of last November's election have been responsible for the Davey-Williams bill now being made the Democratic caucus measure.

Democratic Will Subverted.

He showed that the compact made by Williams and a horde of mercenaries a year ago is being carried out to this day.

In forcible words, each like a bullet, he told how the will of the Democratic masses was subverted last year; how the States of New Jersey, Connecticut and Indiana were robbed from the Democrats, who had carried these states for William Randolph Hearst.

Another startling incident, which emphasized the fact that the Democratic party in the House is not able to vote on a bill that adequately expresses the Democratic position on the railroad freight rate question, occurred when Representative Shackleford, of Missouri, declared that the Republican committee on rules had limited the Democratic minority to voting on the Davey bill. Quick as a flash General Grosvenor, of Ohio, nailed the accusation.

Republican Corroboration.

"The Hearst bill did have precedence against discrimination by private cars and all these evils," cried General Grosvenor.

"Who slaughtered the Hearst bill? The Democratic caucus."

This colloquy occurred when Mr. Grosvenor was speaking.

He said:

"A few days ago, upon the adoption of this rule, I challenged the Democratic party of this House to point, in any of the bills that have been introduced by members of the minority, to a single proposition looking to the curtailment or extermination of the wrongs complained of against private cars, against switching charges, and against discrimination of rates upon two lines of communication."

Mr. Shackleford interjected: "If the gentleman will permit me, I will call his attention to a bill providing for that very identical object. The bill reported by the gentleman from Florida and myself, the Hearst bill, which provides for the regulation of private cars, terminals and switching facilities."

Mr. Grosvenor—I am glad that the gen-

Continued on 2d Page, 1st Column.

DROVE ON CROSSING, IS HIT BY TRAIN

Patrick Desmond, a driver for the New England Dressed Meat and Wool Company, was ... red in a railroad accident ... le avenue crossing of the ... on of the Boston & Maine ... was taken to the Massa... Hospital. Desmond drove ... breaking the gates in do...

Continued on 3d Page, 4d Column.

From St. John's, N. F., comes word that two brigs are in the grip of the ice, and may be crushed by the floes and lost with their crews. They have been signalling the shore for hours, asking for assistance, but it is impossible to give them aid.

No boat can live in the sea which separates them from the shore, and it is impossible to go to the brigs over the ice.

GUNBOAT STILL MISSING.

The gunboat Newport is still missing. Again she has been sighted, apparently going to Norfolk, but she is long overdue there, and there is a fear that she may have got had luck on the shoals off Hatteras. Several vessels are now searching for her.

Meanwhile the Nantucket Shoals Lightship No. 66 has been dragged off the sand where she has lain for four days at the mercy of the ice and giant waves and she is now being towed to New Bedford. She now seems to be in no peril.

So severe has the storm been along the immediate coast here that the keepers of Minot's Light, who have come to the mainland, report that water came into the lighthouse through the upper opening. This is the first time that waves have ever broken at this great height. The tower shivered in the grip of the storm and rocked so violently that the keepers were knocked down several times.

HEAVY SNOW AT SEA.

Incoming vessels report the snow storm general over the sea in this region. So thick is it in places that it is almost impossible to proceed with any degree of safety, and fog horns are kept going constantly. These incoming boats are beset from storm to storm, showing the rigor of the weather through which they have passed.

Snow fell to-day throughout the country above Philadelphia, on the Atlantic coast, from Portland west to Omaha and Moorehead, Minnesota.

Snow did not begin to fall at Nantucket, Portland, Me., and Eastport, until an hour after it coated the street of Boston.

The change in the temperature as recorded at the different stations throughout New England was very marked to-day. From four degrees below zero at Northfield, Vt., yesterday at 8 a. m. the thermometer showed 18 above at the same hour to-day. At Portland and Eastport it was 16; Concord, N. H., 14; Nantucket, 30;

Continued on 3d Page, 4d Column.

MOTHER SAVES BOY FROM DEATH IN WELL

Sixteen-year-old Olaf Lingren, Jr., who slipped on the ice and slid into an open well in the rear of his father's house on Central avenue, Malden, to-day, was rescued by his mother, Mrs. Martha Lingren. The mother managed to prop the boy up with a clothes-line pole till two men came and got him out.

The well is ten feet deep, and has five feet of water in it now, reaching the surface of the water within five feet of the top of the well. The well is open at the top and has no pump or well sweep. Water is drawn by lowering a bucket on a rope.

Mrs. Lingren started to get some water. "Let me carry the bucket, mamma," begged little Olaf, trotting along beside her. She gave it to him. Olaf ran toward the well, in spite of his mother's warning to be careful. The path is slippery with ice, and little Olaf started sliding, and couldn't stop. Before the eyes of the horrified mother the boy slid into the well and dropped out of sight, below the ice.

Mrs. Lingren found him just rising to the surface, and, with great guile, in his fore head, where he had struck his against the sides of the well. She took a clothes line pole, put it down in the well and worked it under Olaf's body till it held him up against the side of the well. Bearing down hard on the pole, she took a chance, the mother used it as a lever to keep the child up so his head was out of water. She screamed frantically meanwhile.

Two men heard her. They lowered a rope. Olaf grasped it and managed to hold on till pulled out.

DESPONDENT; SUICIDE.

UXBRIDGE, Feb. 8.—Despondent over his failure in business Walter Garfield Worrall, son of John F. Worrall, former superintendent of the Whitinsville, Mass., shot himself while in his father's barn.

CONGRESSMAN RAINEY DESCRIBES BENEFITS OF THE HEARST BILL

SHOBER AND RAINEY LAUD HEARST BILL

Representatives Expose the Treachery in Democratic Party in House.

CONDEMN THE DAVEY BILL

Continued from First Page.

Characteristic Attitudes of Congressman Rainey While Speaking Upon the Hearst Bill.

gleman has called my attention to this bill.

Mr. Shackleford—Your common rules decided us an opportunity to vote for it.

Mr. Grosvenor—**We never decided you an opportunity to vote for it; somebody else denied you a vote on it—a power that controls you by a much stronger force than any by which the majority of this House controls me.**

Mr. Shackleford—It did not seem to have control of me.

Mr. Grosvenor—Now, then, I will say to the gentleman that I have got his attention. I am glad he has spoken about it there was one bill. I stood in my place and challenged the gentleman from Mississippi (Williams), who has made this statement, to point out one bill that he had introduced, and I put in the record the number of bills he had introduced, and challenged him to point out one in which there was any reference or element in those bills but could have any relation to those private rates or any of those real evils from which the transportation of the country is suffering.

Democrats Slaughtered It.

"Now comes the gentleman from Missouri and points out a bill—the bill known as the Hearst bill—that has for its provisions against discrimination by private cars and all those evils. Where is that bill? Dead as Julius Cæsar. Who slaughtered it? **The Democratic caucus of this House slaughtered it. There is where that bill is. Now comes the gentleman and says that the majority here would not allow him or his conferees to vote upon a question that he had been refused the right to vote for by his own associates on the floor.**"

To explain the fact that the Democratic caucus was not representative of the sentiment of the Democratic members of the House demonstrations of the Davey bill continued to be the burden of the Democratic speeches.

Representative Ollie James of Kentucky declared that the railroad legislation that did not contain an imprisonment feature would be ineffective if a reliable rate law was obtained. The only pending measure that contained this provision is the Hearst bill.

Representative Van Dozer of New York said he preferred the Townsend bill as the one measure that properly covers the subject.

Representative Cockran of Missouri said: "The Hearst bill is the only bill that offers hope to small shippers. I am against the Davey bill and the Townsend bill."

Representative Thayer of Massachusetts denounced the Davey bill in the limited time he had. He subsequently said, in answering interviews, that he was for the Hearst bill.

"It is best bill," said Representative Thayer. "It was treated shabbily by certain Democrats."

Representative Hughes of New Jersey said in part: "I am glad to give my support to measure introduced by the gentleman from New York (Mr. Hearst) now before the House body. I would like to hear the views of the members on the bill. I would like to have of an opportunity to vote for it, but under the rule adopted by the majority of the House on the other side of the chamber, it seems that we must accept the amendments upon them or nothing."

The ignorance of many members of the House on the subject of this legislation is an interesting study. Mr. Lamar referred to it yesterday and Mr. Shober to-day, both in doubt as to whether this bill would not be due to congenital incapacity or indifference to the people's interests.

One of the notable speeches on rail road freight legislation is that of Representative Rainey, of Illinois. It follows:

Mr. Rainey's Speech.

"Mr. Chairman: The gentleman from Alabama (Mr. Richardson) never said a truer thing than he has just now said in this House, when he denied that any provision in the Davey bill is the same as that in the Hearst bill. I am here to say to the gentleman from Alabama that it would not hurt the Davey bill if there had been incorporated into it every provision of the Hearst bill.

"The Hearst bill correctly represents the progressive radical tendency of the Democratic Party in this country. I am here to take issue with the gentleman from Alabama (Mr. Richardson) when he says that no greater calamity could happen to this country than for the government ownership of railroads, and I want to ask the gentleman if he knows that the Democratic party in the great city of Chicago, where there are twice as many Democratic voters as there are in the whole State, already stands pledged to municipal ownership in this country? Let me say to the gentleman that upon that question in the great city of Chicago the Democrats will win, and they will win this year.

"Does the gentleman know that the Democratic party in several of the great States of the Union has already taken a position in favor of government ownership of railroads? Does the gentleman from Alabama realize that the party is a progressive radical party; that it stands for progress and that it means something when it goes out four years from now, when he will begin to retire and when I will be sent back last night in this House, as is a number of those who are here to-day, and that we are not permitted to vote for a more comprehensive measure than the measure submitted by the majority, and there are some of us who are not going to vote for it. There are some of us who are not too good Democrats to stand in the direction that sort of an insufficient measure leads.

"For eighteen years five men skilled in the law during each year of that time have been investigating railroad problems and railroad rates and their relations and have been carefully and conscientiously performed. All interests have been heard elaborate reports. We have said them in eighteen years' labors during the the enormous sum of $675,000. It has cost over a million dollars to keep this commission running for eighteen years.

President is Progressive.

"They make certain recommendations in their report, and both measures before this House turn down every one of the recommendations they make except one. In line with their report the President of the United States takes advanced positions upon those radical questions; and both these measures ignore almost entirely the suggestion he makes. There is a choice between two insufficient remedies made now. One of them is always more insufficient than the other, and I regard the Townsend bill as being the better bill, as being more in harmony with the radical tendencies of the Democratic party. I am opposed to the other bill among other reasons for the reason that it fails to provide for a court. We have been establishing additional circuit courts of appeal in order to relieve the Federal courts, and I propose now here in the Davey bill to burden the Federal courts still more.

"I think the provision for a court in the Hearst bill is much better than the provision for a court in the Townsend bill, and the court provided for in the Townsend bill is far better than no court at all. I am opposed to the Davey bill for the reason that we may run against a snag when the rate fixed by the commission will go into effect, and that is the principal question now before the House to-day, so far as it relates to the question of rates.

"Let me call attention to this provision in the Davey bill. The first section of it provides that the rate so fixed shall be conclusive, and no more decisions. I put it to you, what kind of notice? who is entitled to notice? Is the shipper entitled to it? He is silent. The Townsend bill provides that it shall go into effect thirty days after notice to all persons interested therein. The Hearst bill provides it shall go into effect at the expiration of 30 days.

"To make things worse, if possible, here is the second section of the Davey bill to this provision that, if litigation shall ensue because of such decision, it is provided that the rate or regulation shall go into effect and shall continue in force until a competent Federal Court has reversed it. Now what kind of litigation is meant? Some litigation in some State court? I do not know, nobody can tell. If the bill action is in a State court and if it is of such a character that it can never get to a Federal Court, what effect will this have? If litigation commences before the expiration of the thirty days, as it will, have the effect of putting the rate into operation before any decision can be rendered, and if the case can never get to a Federal Court how is the railroad company ever going to get rid of the rate? Is it unfair to the railroad or any other person?

Greatest Issue of the Day.

"There are some matters which will require at least a brief consideration of this bill should become a law. It would require four days at least to get it. These are some of the reasons why I shall vote with this House for the Townsend bill. (Applause)

"The matter of the regulation and control of railroads is the most the greatest economic question presenting itself for consideration to this country to-day. The transportation of persons and property by land and water has been since the dawn of history the most important element in the development of a country or nation. That country which could secure the quickest and safest transportation facilities upon the most reasonable terms by land and by water has always outstripped its commercial rivals, and has become a dominant factor in the world's progress. In this country, with wise legislation upon this most important subject, we may expect soon to approach an almost ideal system of cheap and safe transportation for men and things.

"The days of the stage coach—for convenience, wagon—the railroad track with its antiquated engine, the 'John Bull' engine—the Peter Cooper locomotive—the old wood engine and tender—the hand brake and the old coupling apparatus have come to belong to the remote past; but there are those who still cling to these ones all these appliances in active and constant use.

"Wealth is the product of land or natural resources and human effort. The income derived from the employment or control of natural agencies is called rent—and it is that which affords the most important factor in a nation's development and material progress. Rent always depends largely upon location, and in so far as it does depend upon location transportation is the determining factor.

Right Cannot Be Denied.

"Recognizing this principle—in past centuries and more notoriously—the nations of the world have for so long a time assumed and exercised the right to control transportation facilities, that the right of this legislative body to control and regulate interstate transportation cannot be denied and is no longer successfully challenged.

"Under Section 8 of the Constitution congress has the power to regulate interstate commerce. In the Maximum rate case (167 U. S.) the Supreme Court holds that the power to regulate includes within it the power to fix rates, and in the Regan case (154 U. S.) the court holds that the power to regulate can be delegated to a commission. It is, therefore, well settled that this country Congress can confer upon the Interstate Commerce Commission the right to regulate and control that part of the commerce of the country which crosses the boundary line of States.

Fixing Rates and Fares.

"In the beginning the attempt was to regulate rates and fares on the State and National Governments regulated turnpike roads and canals—there was a disposition to exact compensation for the charges for travel, but the original charters contained always a maximum rate. In 1870, however, the States commenced to fix a basis for rates and fares, and eighteen years ago the legislatures of many States commenced to exercise energy in attempt to regulate and control railroad corporations. The powers granted to it by the constitution.

"On account of the conditions which have attended railroad building in this country, the government has an inherent, moral and legal right to control and regulate railroads; and on account of the importance to our national development and national progress of rapid and safe transportation at reasonable rates, it becomes a positive duty to correct without further delay the abuses which now exist.

"The importance of the subject under consideration cannot be overestimated. We have within the boundaries of the United States 200,000 miles of railways, connecting our great cities—bringing into close communication the industrial and agricultural sections of our country—extending in every direction through fertile valleys, across great rivers, over mountain ranges. Two-fifths of the railway mileage of the entire world is found within our boundaries. We have two per cent of Europe. The capital stock and bonds of all the national banks in the United States amounts to only one-fourth of the capital invested in the railroads of the country. The total capital and surplus funds of all our banks, national, State and private, added to the total capital and surplus of all the loan and trust companies in the country, would form a basis beneath the capital invested in the railroads of the country. Agriculture is the only industry that equals, in the amount of invested capital, the capital invested in the United States in railways.

"Our great railway systems have now practically passed out of the hands of the men who built them. The system of railway financiering and manipulation prevailing here has made it possible now for the men who formerly owned the railways—for employes—officers of companies—to practically own and control the railways of the country. Railway competition is about at an end.

Absence of Competition.

"Two thousand years ago, in a period when militarism prevailed and when the theory of the supremacy of special privileges found its opportunity, three military commanders divided between them the Roman world in order that within his own territory each might operate unrestrained by the competition for supremacy of the others. In this country now, following these Roman ideas, a few capitalists have divided up the territory. As result we have the Vanderbilt group of railroads, the Gould roads, the Harriman roads, the Moore roads, the Morgan roads, and several other groups of less importance; each of them operating in its own territory and all of them endeavoring to protect the harmony in competition idea—which, in the last analysis, seems an absence of competition.

"Under conditions as they now exist railroads can by unjust discriminations destroy the business of whole communities and by favoring one manufacturing industry can drive out of business all its competitors. The various railroad groups wield now in the country a power and influence that would have been inconceivable fifty years ago. If they were unrestrained by legislative control the entire industrial system of the country would be at their mercy.

—From Speech of CONGRESSMAN RAINEY.

Why Rates Should Be Regulated.

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COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF HEARST, TOWNSEND AND DAVEY BILLS; RAILROAD RATE ABUSES, AND HOW REACHED BY THE THREE BILLS RE-PORTED OUT OF THE COMMITTEE.

	HEARST BILL (H. R. 12,987).	TOWNSEND BILL (H. R. 12,708).	DAVEY BILL (H. R. 12,766).
Do they First section.	Yes. First section.	Yes. First section.	Yes. First section.
Do they provide for hearing on complaint of unjust rates?	Yes. Section 2, second clause, and section 3, first clause.	No.	No.
Do they provide remedy against unjust rates?	Yes. Section 4, second clause.	No.	No.
Do they provide remedy against terminal charges?	Yes. Section 4.	No.	No.
Do they provide for hearing on complaints made possible by foregoing?	Yes. Section 2.	No.	No.
Do they provide remedy against abuses made possible by foregoing?	Yes. Section 4, second clause.	No.	No.
Do they extend authority of Commission to establish joint rates?	Yes. Section 2.	No.	No.
Do they provide for joint water lines?	Yes. Section 4.	No.	No.
Do they provide rules regulating connecting carriers to prevent unjust rates?	Yes. Section 4.	No.	Yes. Section 3.
Do they provide for joint through rates and through routes?	Yes. Section 4, lines 1 to 5.	No.	No.
Do they provide for joint through schedule for the same?	Yes. Section 6, lines 2 to 5.	No.	No.
When do findings of commission become effective?	On date specified in order, which must be 30 days after service of notice.	Thirty days after order is served. Section 7, lines 7 to 10.	Thirty days after order Bill uncertain in regard to this point. Section 2.
Do they provide for appeal to courts of review?	Yes. Section 10 to its conclusion.	No.	No.
Do they provide for special courts of review?	No.	If constitutional question involved, section 15.	Uncertain. Language is so loose that it can go to any court desired. Section 2.
Within what time must complaint before courts be brought before it?	Sixty days after case is submitted. Section 15.	No limit.	No limit.

Why Rates Should Be Regulated.

"Since 1887 the private car companies have become an important factor in the movement of freight throughout the country. The origin and development of private car companies is described in the eighteenth annual report of the Interstate Commerce Commission, a text from Page 1 of this publication:

"The Georgia peach crop is said to have amounted to upward of 4,000 cars during the season of 1904. Many of these peaches are mainly shipped in a period of six weeks, beginning about the middle of June. Most of the movement is handled by the Southern railway, but the Fruit Growers' Express moves from points in Michigan along the Michigan Central, Big Four and Chesapeake & Ohio lines. The movement of fruit under refrigeration, the movement of fruit under the extreme heat of summer covering but most of it moving in six weeks, requires the services of large numbers of refrigerator cars. For 1904 probably require 2,000 cars. For the movement of the Georgia peaches alone 1,000 cars would need, reasonably, 14,000 Marysville would require about 1,000 cars. Now these cars might be moved from point to point in the necessary empty mileage required to provide the equipment must be filled, and, while it is true that during the greater part of the year our cars would be used more by a car company whose cars be would always be in the orange traffic would be employed in the Georgia peach during the Winter and in the Michigan traffic in June and July, and in the Michigan fruit traffic during the Fall.'

Absorbed by Armour Company.

"On account of such conditions as are described in the extract I have just read there were some years ago a number of refrigerator car companies. They are now all now become absorbed by the Armour Car Line Company, which now has under its control the movement of fruit in the large quantities in most parts of the country. Some of several railroad companies pay for the use of refrigerator cars a fixed mileage, and one company agrees that it will use no other cars. The Armour company, on the other hand, furnishes the cars and furnishes the refrigerator cars and furnishes the refrigerator cars and furnishes the refrigerator

CAMBRIDGE PEOPLE ARE FOR SUBWAY

Practically Unanimous in Its Favor as Against an Elevated Structure.

QUICKER, CLEANER, BETTER

In the fight against the proposed elevated structure from West Boston bridge to Brattle square, many prominent residents of Cambridge have come to the front with suggestions as to how the overhead structure may give place to a subway.

These suggestions have been placed in the hands of Mayor Daly and his committee, which is considering the rapid transit problem as it applies to the University city. They include everything from a continuous subway from the bridge to Brattle square to subways for short distance with elevated structure through less important parts of the city.

When Mayor Daly and the committee of the City Council, with the committee of citizens which has charge of the rapid transit, hold their session next week, they will be able to state what position the city can take on the matter of a subway.

President Bancroft of the Elevated in his letter invited suggestions as to how the question of rapid transit could be best adjusted to suit the city. When the committees meets with him and the other directors of the Elevated, they can announce the position Cambridge takes on the question.

Interviews given to BOSTON AMERICAN reporters on the Cambridge rapid transit problem by prominent people show that they are overwhelmingly in favor of a subway. They do not want the elevated ripping through residential streets or within sight and hearing of some of the prettiest streets. They believe it will do irreparable damage to the city.

Principal Morse Talks.

Among the advocates of a subway is Principal Charles H. Morse of the Rindge Manual Training School. Mr. Morse is well known among the educators of the State and the school over which he presides takes high rank among manual training schools of the country.

Mr. Morse stated his opinion to the BOSTON AMERICAN as follows:

"The Boston Elevated Railway Company has a franchise to build an elevated road to Cambridge, which is perpetual and unlimited.

"I am opposed to the granting of perpetual franchises. Our representatives did not realize what valuable rights they were thrusting upon the Boston Elevated Railway Company when the bill was passed requiring the building of the Cambridge line.

"We have the short end of the stick. In order to save ourselves the loss which would inevitably come with an elevated structure, we must give equal rights in a subway and insist upon that system being adopted. I sincerely hope we have learned our lesson and will grant no more unlimited or perpetual franchises.

Other opinions equally strong against the L structure have been given to BOSTON AMERICAN reporters. Chief of Police Frederick B. Pulleu said:

"I favor the subway for two reasons; it is less noisy and less unsightly. As a means of rapid transit it is just as good as the elevated. You can go just as fast underground as above, if the motors are the same."

Might Strike Water.

"The subway would be inestimably better than the L," said City Clerk Edward J. Brandon, but it is a broad question. To construct a subway in Cambridge a great many obstacles will have to be overcome, although they are not insurmountable.

"Cambridge is very low, hardly above the sea level in the port. I doubt if they can build a subway there without striking water. An elevated from Boston to Lafayette Square and a subway from the latter point to Brattle Square would be about the best thing as a compromise. However, a subway all the way is far preferable to an elevated structure."

L Would be Detriment.

John F. McDuffie, clerk of committees, said: "The citizens generally want a subway. I favor a subway from Brattle square clear to the West Boston bridge. I do not think there is any question as to which is better for the city. The L would be a detriment because of its noise, and will have a tendency to reduce property values. Therefore, I am heartily in favor of a subway."

Ex-Alderman Hans L. Carsteln, "the original subway man" in Cambridge, who is a member of the citizens' committee, said:

"I opened the agitation in 1901 for a subway, and I still hold the same views on the matter—to have a subway all the way. Statements have been made by Boston newspapers that I was opposed to a perpetual franchise being granted the Elevated railway company to operate a subway. I am, but it is a condition and not a theory which now confronts us.

Councilman David J. Nelligan said: "I am decidedly in favor of a subway. It will not injure property like the L and will be the quickest way to get to town."

George A. Giles, of the Rapid Transit committee, said: "I am undecided on the matter. Being a member of the Rapid Transit Committee, it would be indelicate for me to make any statement."

Henry O. Houghton, chairman of the citizens' committee, said: "I heartily and enthusiastically favor a subway. I am deeply interested in this matter. There are two reasons why I favor a subway; one is, that the L will disfigure the city, and the other is that the subway is the quicker means of transit."

More Opinions.

A. J. Applegate, of No. 747 Massachusetts avenue: "I am in favor of a subway, because I think an elevated road will be too noisy and detract from the beauty of the city."

J. S. Reardon, No. 720 Massachusetts avenue: "Let us have a subway, by all means, if for no other reason than that the Boston Elevated Company will, by its present charter, have a perpetual franchise to use our streets. Personally, I do not believe the L road will ever be built in Cambridge, as I think our streets would go to the legislature first to prevent its construction."

Louis W. Cutting, department store proprietor: "I favor a subway. The road will hurt business."

J. F. Powell, of Central square: "I like a subway better; it can be built without spoiling the city."

Superintendent of Parks James A. Montgomery: "The subways in all the large cities have been found to be better than elevated roads, and I believe Cambridge would be better off with underground rapid transit than an overhead structure."

W. B. Chamberlain, of Central square: "I like a subway. The L is a detriment to property. A subway is the best thing for Cambridge."

Harold S. Bennett, No. 543 Massachusetts avenue: "The noise of an L road would hinder trade and injure business. A subway, as a means of rapid transit has all the good features and none of the bad, and I think because of this fact we should have it."

L. H. Phillips: "An elevated road is too noisy, darkens the streets and has proved to Boston that it depreciates property values. A subway does none of those things, and is to be preferred."

H. N. Burnett, No. 495 Massachusetts avenue: "I favor a subway on general principles."

SOME HANDS AND FEET CURE Easier with Cuticura Soap and Ointment. Prompt, economical, permanent. Cures when all else fails.

FALSE BEARD DISGUISE FAILED HIM, SAYS CODY

Man Who Wore Manufactured Beard in Court to Hide From Wife Regrets Experience.

"DISGUISED" CODY AND HIS WIFE.

Fall River lunatree man who created a sensation in a Taunton court room by appearing with false whiskers of a deep black, although his hair is gray, and his wife, whose divorce suit against him was pending. Mr. Cody admitted he wore the "disguise" to hear, unknown to her, what his wife would say about him.

MR. CODY IN DISGUISE VISITS DIVORCE COURT.

Special to the Boston American.

FALL RIVER, Feb. 9.—"I'll never trust to false whiskers again, at least not to black ones when my hair is gray," says Patrick J. Cody, the insurance agent, who nearly upset the dignity of Bristol County Superior Court at Taunton by coming into court wearing false whiskers while his wife was testifying in her divorce suit against him. Cody intended to remain disguised, but the whiskers he selected were about the size and luxuriance of a heathy cabbage.

They didn't fit well, either, but looked as though someone had stood off a few feet and thrown them on his face. The wires used to fasten them on were too long and the ends stuck up back of Cody's ears like a pair of trolleys.

Sheriff Lincoln took one look, then beckoned the would-be sleuth into the corridor, where he made Cody shed the whiskers and disclose the smooth chin, reddened, smiling visage which he usually wears. Then Cody came back in court and tried to hide himself in his coat collar.

"I'll admit," said Cody today, "that I should have taken the advice of my lawyer and kept away from the court while my wife was putting the trimmings on that divorce suit. But a fellow isn't always on his wisdom, now, is he?

"But I'll never trust to false whiskers again, besides to black ones while my hair is gray. That gave me away in a hurry. Then the wires sticking out back fastened them on my face. The wires used to fasten them on were too long and the ends stuck up back of Cody's ears like I'm not going to try that trick again. I've promised my folks I won't."

Wife Thought Him Funny.

Mrs. Eva P. Cody, who brought the suit for divorce, is staying with friend in Providence. In an interview today in that city she said:

"Cody was the funniest thing you ever saw. There he sat, crouched low down on a back seat with the biggest blackest lot of whiskers on his face that ever grew out of man—a regular mop of dead black, while his hair is gray. Then the whiskers were not cracked at that. Cody said in court that Cody had gross and confirmed habits of intoxication. Cody says he is not a hard drinker.

WIFE SCORES RUBE WADDELL, NOTED PITCHER

Cannot Forgive Him for Attack on Her Father and Mother.

POLICE STILL SEEK HIM

Special to the Boston American.

LYNN, Feb. 9.—Mrs. Mamie Waddell, wife of "Rube" Waddell, the famous southpaw pitcher of the Philadelphia Athletics, says that she cannot forgive her husband for the attack he made on her mother and stepfather, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Ross, at their home on Lynnfield street, Saugus, Sunday. She thinks, with the police, that Waddell has gone to Philadelphia. He has not been seen here. The Peabody and Lynn police are looking for him.

Mrs. Waddell was found here today at the home of some friends. She is terribly wrought up over the matter and is very indignant against her husband.

"I am thoroughly ashamed of him," she says, "I cannot forgive him. Wherever he is he is a very mean man to do what he did now as though I didn't care if I never saw him again.

"I cannot forgive him for what he did. Why, he is not even the step-father of my father. And both mother and my step-father have been good to him. We have been living in Peabody. It was quiet there. I left him there yesterday while I came to Lynn. I found out today that he came home drunk and at the right home of Matthew McCann, where he used to come to board. He had no money when I left him, or only a little, at least. He must have got some here.

"If I had been at home, the trouble never would have happened. I cannot forgive him for getting so to my own people."

Waddell reached the Ross house started the trouble at the Ross house started when Mr. Ross found the ball player to when Mr. Ross found the ball player to pay his board bill, after Waddell had announced his intention of leaving the house.

According to the account of the affray by Ross and his wife they would have fared even worse than they did if a big Newfoundland dog, who was greatly attached to Mrs. Ross, had not taken a hand in the fight and seized Waddell's right left arm in his teeth, lacerating it badly.

Waddell reached the house early in the evening. He went to his room and packed his trunk; then came down stairs and told Mr. Ross he was going to leave the house and live with his wife in Lynn.

Mr. Ross asked him about his board bill. He says that Waddell has lived with him since December without paying a cent. Waddell became angry, and picking up a heavy flatiron struck Mr. Ross.

In the fight Mrs. Ross was badly torn and lacerated; six of his teeth were knocked out, and he suffered injuries about the stomach and limbs.

Waddell caught a broom and started to the rescue. Waddell is said to have grabbed a heavy kitchen chair and felled Mrs. Ross to the floor. She was dazed for a few moments and by as though dead.

The dog saw the danger his mistress was in, and with a ferocious growl sprang at Waddell's throat. Waddell pulled back and hurled the flatiron at the infuriated animal. Again the dog leaped at the famous baseball twirler, and this time sank his sharp fangs in Waddell's arm.

With a terrific blow of his right fist Waddell thrust the animal from him.

During the struggle between Waddell and the dog Mr. Ross recovered and ran from the house screaming. His cries aroused the neighborhood.

BLIZZARD ENDANGERED MINOT'S LIGHT'S SAFETY

Minot's Ledge Light.

Keepers Feared Great Gale of Jan. 25 Would Overwhelm Great Tower.

Never in the forty-five years in its existence has Minot's light, "the Eddystone of America," been so bitterly beaten as during the day and night of the blizzard of January 25. Keepers Evans and Lucas, who have just come ashore after the first relief since that day, feared that the great tower would succumb to the fury of the storm, and that their fate would be like that of the two keepers who were in the old Minot's light, built on the same site on screw piles, which was overwhelmed, overturned and dashed to pieces beneath the sea in the terrible gale of 1851.

The storm of January 25 was the worst either of those veterans in lighthouse service have ever seen in twenty years, says Keeper Evans. "I have never felt such pounding. The lighthouse was hammered by the waves and wind until we were thrown to the floor by the jars. The seas kept running higher and higher. Finally water came in through the ventilators on top of the light. Never before in my experience has that happened.

Wave Sounds Terrific.

Spray flew over the top of the light from the beginning of the storm to its end, say the keepers, and the reverberations of the waves were terrific. It seemed as though every sea was sweeping the tower from its foundations.

"The only comforting thought I could find," says Keeper Frates, "was the promise of the engineers who built the lighthouse that the structure can't go until the legs rolls over. The lighthouse is so constructed that if the legs go the ledge, as I have seen by the plans, that I have always read, the tower will swing true. And after the hammering we got last month I guess it's proved."

Minot's is the most famous lighthouse on the American coast, a rising tower of granite from the sea. It is forty feet to the lowest door, and leaving and entering the lighthouse is as difficult as climbing in it for a fortnight or more on a stretch must be understood.

No Place to Run There.

Both keepers say today that they seriously feared the house might give way before the force of wind and sea on January 25. It seemed impossible that any structure erected by the hand of man could withstand such hammering.

"Were you frightened?" they were asked. Keeper Frates answered: "A lighthouse is no place for a man to get scared in," he said, "because there's no place to run."

Baby's wardrobe, complete, is illustrated in colors on the BOSTON AMERICAN'S pattern page in next Sunday's BOSTON SUNDAY AMERICAN.

CHURCH REPORTED IN BOSTON AGAIN

Continued from First Page.

his brother-in-law, "and he fears that he will find a number that are not properly indorsed."

All Is Held in Boston.

All of Church's alleged bad paper is held in Boston. It was negotiated just a short time before his disappearance. In addition to this, he mortgaged, with his wife's consent, their pretty home on School street, Rockland, to other ways he raised money by loans, drafts and notes.

There was fear of suicide. Investigation and developed the time of the purchase of a revolver by Church. It was January 26. The purchase was made at the store of Edward S. Torrey, Rockland.

Mr. Torrey told a reporter for the BOSTON AMERICAN that his clerk sold Mr. Church the revolver. "To the clerk he said he wanted to see Mr. Torrey, and after waiting a few minutes he asked to be shown some revolvers.

The clerk showed him several and Mr. Church selected a 32-calibre pistol and a box of cartridges.

The first inkling was when a note of the Abbott Culver Trunk company, of Rockland, of which company Church was manager, was presented to the company for payment. Mr. Culver, Church's father-in-law, paid the amount and the matter was hushed up. A week ago one of his notes for $350 is said to have been protested by a Boston bank. Shortly after this Church disappeared.

With tears in her eyes Mrs. Culver, his mother-in-law, said that both she and her husband would see that they had lost every cent.

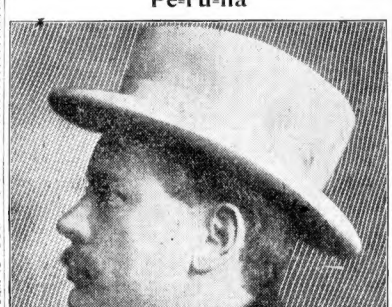
She said: "Mr. Culver is trying to find all the outstanding notes left by Mr. Church and has a list of those of a number that are not properly indorsed. We are hoping for the best, but we know not all. What makes it all the harder is the fact that he was always such a kind husband, and we treated him as we would our own son. I know he tried to make money honestly. I do not expect to see him come back to us again."

"My daughter, Mrs. Church, is nearly prostrated over his disappearance.

"We suspected that his business was not all right some time ago, but he always maintained he was prosperous, and he certainly has been a loving husband, indulging his wife in every whim. She is too ill to be seen by reporters or her friends. Oh, it is terrible, and to think we may lose everything we have makes it hard to bear."

MARSHALL FIELD AND CO.'S WAREHOUSE MANAGER

Cured of Catarrh of Kidneys by Pe-ru-na



JOHN T. SHEAHAN

John T. Sheahan, who has been for seventeen years manager of Marshall Field & Co.'s wholesale warehouse, and is Corporal 2d Regiment Infantry, I. N. G., writes the following letter from 3753 Indiana avenue, Flat Six, Chicago, Ill.:

"I caught a cold which seemed to settle in my kidneys and affected them badly. I tried a couple of kidney remedies largely advertised, but they did not help me any. One of my foremen told me of the great help he had received in using Peruna in a similar case, and I at once procured some.

"It was indeed a blessing to me, as I am on my feet a large part of the day, and trouble, such as I had, affected me seriously, but four bottles of Peruna cured me entirely, and I would not be without it for three months' salary."

The ureters are small tubes that convey from the kidneys their excretion.

The pelvis of the kidneys is a sort of reservoir into which all of the little tubes of the kidneys empty.

All these tubes and cavities are lined with mucous membranes very much like the membranes of the nose, throat or middle ear. The mucous membrane of the kidneys is subject to catarrh the same as the membrane of any other organ.

The catarrh may be acute or chronic. It may be of the dry or liquid variety.

Whenever the kidney is affected by catarrh it is known as Bright's Disease.

Peruna is the remedy for catarrh wherever located—whether in the kidneys, the head, the lungs or the pelvic organs.

Backache is usually the first symptom of kidney trouble. At the appearance of the first symptom, Peruna should be taken. Delays are dangerous, often causing fatal results.

Address Dr. S. B. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio, for free medical advice.

NEW ENGLAND COAST AGAIN IN GRIP OF STORM AND ICE

Continued from First Page.

Providence, 24; Hartford, 38; Block Island, 28.

In the principal cities the temperature was: New York, 30; Washington, 26; Pittsburg, 40; Buffalo, 34; Chicago, 22; St. Paul, 12; Duluth, 10; Omaha, 16.

Dumpling Rocks Beach, helpless, battered and beaten by ice floes and angry waves. She is now being towed to New Bedford by tug Thomas Shannon and Hart, accompanied by the lighthouse tender Azelia.

Only yesterday it seemed that the lighthouse would be cleared for a long time. To-day, however, the tide was favorable, and when the tugs attached their hawsers and started their machinery the light vessel was seen to move slightly. Then, to a chorus of cheers from the crowds of whistles arising from the crews of all the vessels, she began to move. Inch by inch she progressed until she was taken in tow and the trip to New Bedford began.

News Received by Wireless.

First information of the floating of the lightship came by wireless. No information as to the vessels in condition came at the time, but it is presumed she is not seriously damaged. Some of her plates are battered and bent, but an investigation of her hull yesterday showed that she was perfectly seaworthy.

Here the lightship will be restocked and will then resume her way to her station to relieve the ship which is now lying there. This may consume several days, as she will probably be inspected minutely before she starts out again on active duty.

NANTUCKET FOOD SUPPLY DWINDLES

Special to the Boston American.

NANTUCKET, Feb. 9.—Unless the ice embargo is lifted soon the inhabitants of Nantucket will be obliged to go on slim diet, as the last beef on the island has been killed and the supply will last but a few days.

After the fresh meat is gone there will remain eels and shell fish. The grain supply is holding out well, two carloads barley been received the day before the blockade.

Much indignation is expressed at the apathy of the government in regard to mails. It is possible to make a landing on the east coast of the island at any time but the governm. ficials have made no effort to bring it matter or papers.

The shift in the wind last night broke up the ice to some extent along the shore, but the harbor ice is so thick that it will be impossible for the steamer to get out for some time.

LIGHTSHIP IS DRAGGED OFF DUMPLING ROCK

Special to the Boston American.

NEW BEDFORD, Feb. 9.—Lightvessel 66, with a crew of eight men, 100 tons of coal and 16,000 gallons of water, the Nantucket Shoals Lightship, No. 66, was floated to-day at 10:40 o'clock. For four days she lay on the sands of

HUNT THIEF WHO SHOT A POLICEMHN

Supposed Fugitive Seen at Middleboro, and Efforts to Get Him Are Doubled.

ONE SUSPECT IS HELD

MIDDLEBORO, Feb. 9.—Since midnight the police have been watching trains, in hope of capturing one of the two white men who shot and dangerously wounded Motorman Thomas O'Malley, also a reserve policeman, while he was trying to arrest them at Brockton early yesterday morning. Both of the men suspected of being one of the pair was seen on a train about the time of the shooting, about the time they reached the Middleboro station. Officers started forward on the train to find them. They are searching for fifteen of him.

Antonio Carpentino, the Italian whose home is at 276 Margin street, Brockton, and who was arrested at Bridgewater on suspicion of shooting the reserve officer, pleaded not guilty at Brockton today to two counts, one of assault with intent to murder and the other of larceny of $100 worth of copper wire. He was held in $5,000 bonds on the first charge, and $1,000 on the second, by Judge Reed.

Carpentino has been identified as one of the thieves by Officer Oates. He is now in a critical condition at the Brockton hospital, and the surgeons can't go to work on the electric cars having taken sledges. Carpentino decided on the latter course, however, and headed thirty-eight-calibre revolver was found in his pocket.

The shooting occurred at 2:30 o'clock, in Campello. Malloy, who is also a reserve officer of Brockton, with Motorman Archabald Howard, was approaching a field near the car barns, where the copper wire was known to have been hidden. Malloy intended to get his bearings, go home and eat supper, then return with another officer and wait for the thieves. When he neared the place with Howard he saw two men lifting the wire into a covered wagon.

He ran toward the men, commanding them to stop. They turned suddenly, and one of them pointed a revolver at Malloy and fired. The bullet entered Malloy's breast and he dropped to the ground.

RAYMOND

(From the New England Printing Trades Journal dated 1904.)

Drug Store Prices

While the writer of this article has no personal motive in giving the facts herein contained, he is of the opinion that it will prove of financial benefit to thousands of readers of the Printing Trades Journal. Printers and allied craftsmen are said to be prone to rheumatism, and, as the appended prescription is claimed to be of real and lasting benefit to rheumatic sufferers, it is here printed, with the assurance that a fair filling same by several "straight-price" and "cut-price" drug stores:

The Prescription:

6 oz. Fluid Extract of Sarsaparilla.
2 oz. Tincture of Conium.
2 oz. Fluid Extract of Senna.
6 drachms of Iodide of Potassa.

Dose—1 teaspoonful 3 times a day.

The following are the prices given to the writer by the Drug Stores mentioned below. The Trades Journal prints the names, we omit them:

1st Store	$2.20
2d Store	1.75
3d Store	1.50
4th Store	1.00
5th Store	.85
6th Store	.75
Raymond's Drug Store, Wash. St.	.65

The above figures are indeed interesting and are worthy of careful consideration by those who are compelled to have prescriptions compounded. Every one of the above firms guaranteed that the drugs to be used were of the purest, and none were aware of the others' prices for compounding the prescription.

With Raymond's Drug Department quoting 65c., and the guarantee of purity by any one firm is just as reliable as the higher-priced fellows, as all prescriptions must be compounded by a registered drug clerk under the supervision of the State Board of Pharmacy.

It has been generally conceded that there was an immense profit charged on all prescriptions, but that there could be such a wide margin as shown in the prices above quoted seems almost incredible.

NOTED NAMES ON THE LIST OF PATRONESSES

Boston's Most Prominent Society Women Sponsors for Second of Assemblies.

TEN IN RECEIVING LINE

Mrs. R. L. Agassiz, Mrs. Bryce Allan, Mrs. Oliver Ames, 2nd, Mrs. William Appleton, Jr., Mrs. Shepherd Brooks, Mrs. Henry D. Burnham, Mrs. Charles F. Curtin, Jr., Mrs. William S. Endicott, Jr., Mrs. Henry H. Fay, Mrs. William Fay, Mrs. John L. Gardner, Mrs. Charles Head, Mrs. Francis L. Higginson, Mrs. William Lawrence, Mrs. J. Grafton Minot, Mrs. E. Preble Motley, Mrs. Guy Norman, Mrs. Francis Peabody, Jr., Mrs. Bradley L. Pickman, Mrs. Henry P. Quincy, Mrs. Winthrop Sargent, Mrs. Henry Sturgis Scott, Mrs. Philip S. Sears, Mrs. Eugene Y. R. Thayer, Mrs. T. Lindall Winthrop and Mrs. Roger Wolcott are the names that appear as patronesses on the invitations for the second of the Assemblies, which is to take place at the Somerset to-morrow night.

From this list ten will be asked who will receive, although as yet S. Hooper Hooper, J. Grafton Minot and Philip Sears, who have the affair in charge, have not decided upon the ten. Those who are to be in the receiving line will be notified of their selection to-morrow morning.

* * *

Again word comes from Wellesley that the Hollis Hazlewells are home from their long deferred honeymoon. It is understood that they are leaving shortly for abroad and that their trip will be in the nature of a wedding trip. Ever since their marriage the Hunnewells have been living quietly at Wellesley, where they have one of the most beautiful estates in this part of the country. Last Summer they had a cottage at Jamestown, near Newport, and for a while last Fall were at Aiken, S. C. They have not decided upon the itinerary of their trip, but it is said that they will remain abroad for at least a year.

* * *

Just before the advent of Lent, Miss Martha Peabody, one of the debutantes of the season, whose coming out party at the Somerset was one of the most brilliant of the year, is to leave for Europe for an extended trip. Miss Peabody is the only mother and father, Mr. and Mrs. Francis Peabody, Jr., and from this port March 7, and will take the Mediterranean trip, also visit Paris, Italy, Switzerland and Scotland, and will return via London about the first of July.

* * *

The latest addition to Boston young matrons is Mrs. Richard Olney, 2d, who was Miss Anne McCullough, of Worcester, and whose wedding a short time ago was one of the events of the season in that city. The Olneys have returned from their wedding trip, and are at the Walsworth, on Newbury street. They will soon go to Washington and plan to give a series of at homes. Miss Ella McCullough, the sister-in-law of the bride, is to visit Mrs. Olney shortly.

* * *

The John Caswells, of Beacon street, who are among the famous entertainers at the North Shore in the Summer time, have taken a cottage at Palm Beach, where they are to remain until March 1. Boston has seen but little of the Caswells during the Winter as they have taken a house in Mentmore, New York, for the Winter, returning from Florida they will come to Boston for a short visit with friends and will return to New York before opening their home on the North Shore. The Caswells are among the foremost motorists in the Boston set and their exhibition car will be one of the best headliners. Their motoring love for automobiling has been one of their sojourn in Florida as they have been taking in the automobile races.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. James Lawrence of Groton, parents of "Jimmy" Lawrence, will give a reception in Miss Minden Lee Peabody's home, 1 Twiggy Chester, this Winter, and will be the first of next week for Florida, where they are to spend the remainder of the Winter. Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence, Jr., are easily settled in Milton, where so many of the newly married couples have of late taken up residence.

* * *

Mrs. J. R. Newton of the Buckminster, has cards out for a luncheon to-morrow afternoon. Flowers are to be held for twenty and the affair promises to be one of the smartest of the season. This is the third of Mrs. Newton's luncheons.

REFORM WAVE IN PHILADELPHIA

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 9.—Megaphone men bellow and electric signs flash welcomings to Philadelphians in the remarkable reform inaugurated by the Law and Order Society here. The citizens are aroused to a blaze of anger and petty lines have been obliterated in the earnest to improve conditions in the government of the city.

The etiquette of the maid in the dining room is the subject of a helpful article by Mrs. Linda Hull Larned in next Sunday's BOSTON SUNDAY AMERICAN.

CAPITAL BESTS 200,000 MEN

BERLIN, Feb. 9.—The strike of 200,000 miners in the Rhine provinces, which has been in progress since January 16, has terminated in a victory for the mine owners. The strikers funds have been exhausted and they have been forced to capitulate. Work will be resumed tomorrow, the workmen generally accepting the inevitable.

The mines are relying on the Government's promise to enact legislation which will improve their lot.

This is the most crushing blow which capital has ever inflicted on the German labor unions.

$15,000 THEFT AT FORT HAMILTON

NEW YORK, Feb. 9.—Fifteen thousand dollars worth of uniforms, caps and gloves have been stolen from the storeroom at the Fort Hamilton military reservation, Long Island, and to-day soldiers of the provost guard are visiting the "fences" and pawnbrokers in the Bowery and along the water front frequented by soldiers searching for the plunder.

BOY MUSICAL GENIUS IS COMING TO BOSTON

Photo by Falk.

FRANZ VON VECSEY, BOY VIOLINIST.

This twelve-year-old musical genius, who has astonished great audiences in European cities, New York and Chicago, is to play in Boston next week.

Franz Von Vecsey, 12-Year-Old Hungarian Violinist, Will Play Next Week in Symphony Hall.

Boston is to have an opportunity of seeing and hearing a musical prodigy next Tuesday evening at Symphony Hall, when Franz Von Vecsey, the twelve-year-old Hungarian violinist, who has astonished European capitals by his wonderful skill, makes his debut in this city.

He has already drawn immense audiences in New York and Chicago and, although the musical critics differ about his ability as an interpreter of musical feeling, all are agreed that his power of execution and his musical memory are little short of marvellous.

Tales of his "musical prodigies that have come before the public, young Vecsey is the first apparently to be remarkable for his genius. Newspapers are kept from him and the parents have succeeded in making him believe that of a normal healthy boy.

Began at Age of Two.

Little Franz began to notice musical sounds when two years old, and seeing his father, an amateur musician, play the violin, he tried to produce melodies by rubbing together two sticks of wood. He failed, of course, but as he listened to his father's violin he would be as if entranced by the music. His father gave him a violin when he was five and a half years old, and to the parent's great surprise the child picked out on the instrument the air of Schumann's "Traumerei."

At the age of six and a half years Franz began work in earnest with his father, and after four months' study he played a concerto by Dancla, which, in the ordinary course, requires three years' work.

One of his most remarkable feats, however, was the memorizing of the Rode violin concerto in eight days. He met Hubay, the great violinist, through a friend of his father, when he was eight years old, and played for him a concerto in A minor. So with the boy's genius, Hubay took him as a pupil. At the time of his debut, when but two years' work Franz would be the "greatest violinist in the world." He studied with Hubay two years.

Made a Sensation.

At ten years he made a great sensation by playing Wieniawski's concerto in D minor.

After this he began touring, and almost young musicians, played only in

BIG PLANS FOR EVACUATION DAY

National troops, a fleet of warships, an admiral, a United States army general, the French Ambassador and the Governor of the commonwealth and his staff are expected to be the principal attractions of the big Evacuation Day celebration at South Boston on March 17.

The committee of the South Boston Citizens' Association, which has charge of the arrangements for the celebration, met last night and appointed Edward F. Barry, David L. White, John J. Mara, Edward J. Powers and John H. Meaus, special committee to have charge of the celebration. These men will go to Washington and will call on Admiral George Dewey, General Frederick Dent Grant, commanding the Department of the East, French Ambassador Jules Jusserand and all else will be invited to attend the celebration as guests of the citizens of South Boston.

While in Washington the committee will arrange for the presence of warships in the harbor and troops for the parade. Governor Douglas and staff and Mayor Collins have already promised to attend the celebration, the principal feature of which will be the grand parade in the afternoon.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

FALL RIVER MEN AWAIT OWNERS' REPLY

Manufacturers' Association to Take Up 29 Cases of Alleged Discrimination.

BETTER FEELING PREVAILS

Special to the Boston American.

FALL RIVER, Feb. 9.—The Textile Council is now awaiting a communication from the manufacturers' association in regard to the charges of "discrimination" made by the Slashers' Union. There are twenty-six specific cases and President N. B. Borden called a meeting of the manufacturers to consider them.

"It was the sense of the meeting," said President Borden to a BOSTON AMERICAN reporter, "that the attention of mill treasurers be formally called to such parts of the bill of the slashers as affected their mills. I cannot say as yet what reply will be made by the manufacturers."

When the labor leaders and union operators were told of this action a much better feeling prevailed. They believed that President Borden had urged mill owners against whose plants charges have been made to see that their executives live up to the agreement made before Governor Douglas.

At the manufacturers' meeting the grievances of the slashers were gone over carefully. It was decided that certain room bosses are warned by the treasurers that discrimination will cease. Overseers who were not given work when the strike was called off have been taken back into mills.

TRAIN KILLED LYNN WOMAN

LYNN, Feb. 9.—The body of Mrs. Selena Parant, of No. 19 Bachelder street, Lynn, was found by the tracks of the Boston & Maine Railroad near the Commercial street crossing at the Lynn station. Her head was crushed in and the woman had apparently been dead for two or three hours. The body was discovered by Thomas McMasters and James Evans, who were walking along the tracks.

Mrs. Parant left her home early last evening to do some shopping in Lynn. It is supposed that she took a short cut by the tracks and was struck by a passing train. She was fifty years old, and leaves a husband, Louis Parant.

DREAD OF HUMANITY

I am compelled by a sense of gratitude to tell you the great good your remedy has done me in a case of Contagious Blood Poison. Among other symptoms I was severely afflicted with mucous patches in my throat and falling. The disease got a firm hold upon my system; my blood was thoroughly poisoned with the virus. I lost flesh in weight, was run down, had sore throat, eruptions, splotches and other evidences of the disease, and my doctor said he had shape when I began the use of S. S. S., but the persistent use of it brought me out of my trouble safe and sound, and I have the courage to publicly testify to the virtues of your great blood remedy. S. S. S., and to recommend it to all blood-poison sufferers, sincerely believing if it is taken according to directions, and given a fair trial it will thoroughly eliminate every particle of the virus.

JAMES CURRAN.

Stark Hotel, Greensburg, Pa.

Painful swellings in the groins, red eruptions upon the skin, sores in the mouth and loss of hair and eyebrows are some of the symptoms of this vile disease. S. S. S. is an antidote for the awful virus that attacks and destroys even the bones. S. S. S. contains no Mercury, Potash or other mineral injurious to the system, but is purely vegetable. Home treatment book giving symptoms and other interesting and valuable information about this disease mailed free. Our physicians advise those who write us.

SSS

The Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.

DOGS, CATS, ETC.

$25.00 REWARD.

INFORMATION wanted of a Boston terrier bitch, but or stolen in Chelsea in March, 1904; dark brindle body, white face, white on breast, screw tail, one black nail on forefoot; answers to name Bridget and reward any information. 31 E Boston American.

HOTELS.

WOMEN TRAVELLING ALONE should go direct to the Pinckney House, 41 Rust Newspaper, Boston; rates, $1 and $1.25 per day; on electric cars from the principal recreation haunts in the Franklin Square House.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

COME and see our new coaches, broughams, landaus, hansoms and vanity coupes; designs and quality superior, prices reasonable; terms accommodating. CUNNINGHAM, SON & CO., 110-124 Merrimac st., Boston.

YACHTS AND BOATS.

FOR SALE OR TRADE—A 21-foot yacht, sloop rig, 2 years old, 1 cylinder engine, 4 horse power, cruising cockpit; will sell outright or exchange for real estate in Boston. Apply to C. F. BROOKS, 310 Western ave., Cambridge, Mass.

TALKING MACHINES.

TALKING machines of every make; easy payments; cash or exchange; machines rented; supplies and repairing; prices reasonable. PIKES, 41 Washington st., cor. Privet.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

PURE WHISKEY, Gin and Old Rum—100 proof, 50 cents, quart. THOS. HUNT & SONS, 50 North Market st., Boston, nearly 100 years.

FOR SALE.

IMPORTED contracts for advertising business; high security. UNIVERSAL ADVERTISING CO., East Boston.

STORE FIXTURES.

FOR SALE—Two second show cases; 6 feet and 10 feet. 14 15, Boston American.

HELP WANTED—Male.

FIREMEN AND BRAKEMEN

ON Massachusetts and other railroads; young men, age 21 to 35, strong, good sight and hearing; firemen earn $60 to $100 monthly, become engineers and earn $75 to $175 monthly; brakemen earn $60 to $75 monthly, become conductors and earn $100 to $150 monthly; experience unnecessary; we instruct you; railway. RAILWAY ASSOCIATION, Room 227, 227 Monroe st., Brooklyn, N. Y.

School for Watchmaking.

YOUNG MEN—There is a steady demand for good competent watchmakers and repairers; I will guarantee you a thorough course in watchmaker's trade. Write for circulars explaining particulars. H. KAHLER, 377 Washington st., Boston.

AT BOSTON COMMERCIAL REGISTRY—Do you want a first-grade accountant or clerical position? If so call on us, as we are receiving requests daily for such men. Call or write. BOSTON COMMERCIAL REGISTRY, 36 Washington st., Boston.

ACTIVE MEN who think they can fill outside positions and who desire executives live up to the agreement made before Governor Douglas.

CIRCULARS and sample distributors wanted; exclusive; big commission; send 2ca. CO-OPERATIVE ADV. CO., N. Y.

CIGARMAKERS wanted to buy factory; must sell; this is a fine opening; save agents' profits. MAGUIRE, Greenfield, Mass.

CIGAR salesmen wanted, experience unnecessary; good opportunity; state salary. Address "Z," New York.

HALL'S BARBER COLLEGE, 324 Washington st., Boston—Steam to 15c; haircuts, 25c to 35c; elegantly equipped; compressed air; shoes polished free; open day and evening.

MEN wanted everywhere; lady signs; distribute circulars; $25 weekly and expenses; position permanent. AMERICAN UNION, Pontiac building, Chicago.

WANTED—Strictly first-class cylinder pressman; good wages and steady job; answers without references will not be considered. 19 10, American.

WANTED—Fifteen men to sell fuel; 200 cords wanted; $5 handles to start new mill. Write CHARLES S. NEWTON, Westboro, N. H.

WANTED—First-class man, good references, 20 to 35 years old, experienced on mule work; $15.00. HOUGHTON & WARE, 264 Washington st., Boston.

HELP WANTED—Female.

AT ADCUSSION SOCIETY,
3 PEMBERTON SQ.

1—General, strong, $4, would take green or inexperienced girl; 2—Chambermaids, $3; 3—Chambermaid, Brookline, $3; 4—Laundress, institution, $3; 5—Laundress, $3.

AT TABER'S—Side hall girl and two maids; $3 each; 2 in family; 1 chambermaid; waitresses; kitchen girl. 68 Summer st.

WANTED—Two first-class finishers; $25 per 100; letters sent on; stamped addressed envelope; 30 to 35 cents. Address Finisher, P. O. Dept. 6, Boston.

EXCHANGE YOUR DUSTS, LADIES!—4 to 10 inches at home, with Dr. Cowan's Dust Tablets; 10 cents and 25 cents per box; a new remedy just developed in past seventeen years; given for young girls, 15 years old, and up; sent by mail. Dr. COWAN CO., 1265 Broadway, New York.

GIRLS to feed copper plate press, also for color stamping; one week's trial. A. B. MINARD & CO., 34 Oliver st., Boston.

GOOD reliable woman wanted as housekeeper; call after 2 o'clock. 30 Beals st., Quincy.

GRANDEST CHANCE for good dancer, address Miss DORIS, 1 Boylston place, Boston.

HOME WORK—$9 to $15, no canvassing; $5 to $10 per week guaranteed; experience unnecessary; useful stamp for instructions; sample, six cents. ADVERTISING CO., 1 Boylston place, Boston.

LADIES—$25 thousand copying short letter; spare time; $5 weekly; copying, mimeograph; stamped address envelope for copy of letter and particulars. EASTERN SUPPLY CO., 1215 Filbert, Philadelphia, Penn.

LADIES, learn fancy work to sell, embroideries, buttonhole, drawnwork; also to order work; $10 weekly; send stamp. EXCELSIOR CO., 1265 Broadway, Chicago.

LADY DEMONSTRATORS wanted in every town from 70th, 234 Sixth st., Boston.

LADY wanted to assist in office; two-needle operator on light work; steady employment. J. B. MOORE & SONS, 24 Province st.

WANTED—A partner for an employment agency; good location; $1,000 cash required. Address American.

WANTED—Ladies for amateur burlesque; state full particulars. Address 6 J, American.

WANTED—Two experienced cash operators; good wages; places waiting for good help. MRS. CAMLYNS, Miss Impressionist, Rosebud, Mass.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

Write Today for Bargain List.

WOOD PIANO CO.,
180 TREMONT STREET

YOUR OLD PIANO or organ as first payment on any piano in our store, or a small amount in cash and balance monthly; we have pianos suitable for the following makers: Kranich & Bach, Hallet & Davis, Chickering, Knabe, Steinway and other high-grade makers; every piano guaranteed by us; $150 to $1,000; we have a few second-hand pianos of standard makes in good order at prices that will surprise you; call or write to-day for full information. WOOD PIANO CO., 180 Tremont st.

A POSTAL CARD MAY SAVE $50 to $100 on a piano; we have no agents; we guarantee lowest prices; this means saving you dealers' profits; write us. WOOD PIANO CO., 180 Tremont st.

WOOD PIANO CO., 180 Tremont St.

HIRE'S rootbeer manufactured from the purest roots; 20 year toward purchase of this or any other piano; rent $3 per month; $75 pianos for $45; $4 to $55; upright, $75 to $450; all makes, new and second hand; $3 to $10 monthly. 504 Washington st., elevator; established 1849.

REAL ESTATE.

Owner Going to California

Must dispose of his poultry and vegetable farm at once, regardless of cost; house contains 10 rooms, bath, hot and cold water, furnace, set tubs; two family house with modern improvements; modern sitting room and dining room; large barn, with horse and cow stalls, coal, electric lights and hens; house in pink of condition; lot contains 1 1/2 acres, corner lot; abundance of fruit; apples, pears, grapes, berries, etc.; 1 1/2 miles from Framingham; 30 minutes from Boston; this place will appeal to those who raise lots of poultry and vegetables here; 2 miles to trolley and 1 mile to R. R. station; electric cars pass the door; for an immediate sale, $3,000; $1,000 cash, balance to suit. Near Belmont St., Everett, Mass.

FARM, 10 acres, 2 miles to town, a yard of 6 acres, 60 acres pasture and mowing, 65 wood; good 10 room house, all in perfect order; 2 acres strawberry, raspberry, currants, last year; good barn, 40 feet long, 2 stories high, with 10 stalls and 3 box stalls; 1 mile to electric cars; $4,000. Also 2 suits to South Framingham, 2, 3, 4 and 5 miles.

FARM, 81 acres, $1 month, 10 acres, $100; good 10 room house, all wood, inside finish, hot and cold water, bath; fine barn, 2 stories high, 50 feet long; good orchard of apples, pears, peaches, plums, etc.; $3,000; $1,000 cash, balance to suit.

TO PAY CASH (precisely) for anything you sell sell anywhere. ALLEN, 19 Tremont st.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE—DIVORCES

STRICTLY private; no publicity; advice free on divorce law; prompt, reliable, efficient; references given; no charge unless successful; 7 years' experience; easily quickly; our only office. LAWYER WHITE, 27 Pemberton Square, Boston.

ADVICE free; divorces quickly, cheaply; everywhere; desertion, cruelty, drunkenness, etc.; private; no fee in advance. 1 Beacon st., room 702.

IF YOU ARE IN TROUBLE consult us on law and domestic relations. Advice free. 41 Tremont st., room 702.

WE PAY CASH for overdue notes and accounts of $50 or more; collect, quick. THOS. HUNT & SONS, RANKERS' COLLECTION AGENCY, 15 School st., Boston.

AGENTS.

THREE honest agents who can furnish references; big commission. IDEAL TEA CO., 59 Meridian st., East Boston.

TYPEWRITERS.

SAVE MONEY—Good machines; write or call. TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE, 38 Bromfield st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT—Operative expert, auditor, go anywhere, sailing, accumulating. Hendlee Building, 8 New York.

AMERICAN young man, age 23, married, would like position in any part of State; best references; good position and fair figure; business experience. Address W. C. JONES, Worcester Mass.

AUDITING or position wanted by a thoroughly experienced bookkeeper, age 34; first-class references furnished. G 50, Boston American.

AMERICAN young man, 29, handy at anything; $10 a month. Box 1, 50, Boston American.

BAKER—First-class; also ice cream maker and pastry cook; understands molding, pills and all kinds of meat pies; city or country. W 7, Boston American.

HIGHLY recommended office man with wide experience in wool and cotton goods desires position to some factory making woolen and cotton goods in this section. The strongest will require no change. P 7, Boston American.

POSITION WANTED by young man, willing to work. Address 20 Park st., Newtonville.

SITUATION wanted by an American as watchman; am 34 years old, married; sober and industrious. SCOTT W. LEIGHTON, East Boston, Mass.

SITUATION wanted by a young man of 22 yrs. as shipping clerk or receiving clerk; have had first-class references; $12 start. Address G 16, Boston American.

YOUNG Am. man wants position as first-class electrician helper, or any other by can earn an honest living. F. A. P., 16 Linwood av., Boston.

YOUNG MAN, married, wants work of any kind; short low salary; best of references. 2 Clark st., Beverly.

YOUNG MAN wants a few hours' work of any kind mornings. W. G. KING, 724A Massachusetts ave.

A YOUNG MAN wishes position as cook in private family; best of references given. Address C 177, Boston American.

$25 TO any one securing me a job as oyster; watchman, teaming or anything; not afraid of work. B 21, Boston American.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

AT ASCENSION SOCIETY,
3 PEMBERTON SQ.

NO CHARGES MADE TO EMPLOYERS.

1—Housework, $3, references, moderate wages. 2—Tailoress, experienced. 3—Girl, 15, second work, $2. 4—Girl, child's nurse and sewing, small wages. 5—English woman, care of invalid. 6—Attendants, moderate wages.

EDUCATED WOMAN would like washing to take home by the day, at a reasonable price, and will call for and deliver same; would like place where she can come home nights. 149 Northampton st.

COLORED WOMAN guarantees first-class laundress work; will call for and deliver. 25 Bennington st., Boston, top floor. Tel. 2696 Back Bay.

COMPETENT colored girl wants general housework in family. 9 Kendall st., Roxbury district.

EXPERT CLASS colored laundress wants wash to take home or go out. MRS. B., 119 Camden st., Boston.

GERMAN taught by native lady (expert teacher) at her home; terms reasonable for German song or one student; highest references. Address GER-MAN, 7 Bowdoin st., Dept. 6, Suite 1.

HOUSEKEEPER—Prot. Am. widow, for relation or companion; would like to go with family to her home. Write MAUD CROCKETT, No. 149 W. 36th st., N. Y.

POSITION wanted by a capable, industrious woman as housekeeper in widower's family; no objection to children; good home more object than wages. H 12, American.

WANTED—Position; retiree permanent position; 15 Boston Americ.

WEEKS and days housework, together or separate; excellent references; Down East cook; moderate wages; city or country. Address F. M. WEEKS, 1 Bowdoin st., SAN JUAN, P. R., or 1015-7 Oxford st., Phila., Penn.

WANTED—Housekeeper's position by Protestant widow; no objection to children. Address 15 Boston American.

WANTED—Situation as cook or housekeeper; by or out of town; best of references. Call at 162 Dudley st.

YOUNG LADY wants position at general housework; small family; good home more object than wages. M. H., 132 St., Boylston st., Back Bay, Boston.

YOUNG woman wishes to do washing or clean house; good references. E 33, American.

BOARD AND ROOMS.

AT WEST END, 51 Garden st.—Two connecting rooms, with board; also single rooms; all conveniences; dining and gas; prices low.

BOARD AND ROOMS, Brookline and Washington sts.—Two lovely rooms overlooking park, with board, best location; terms moderate. No. 7.

ROOM, with heat and gas, light housekeeping allowed, suitable for 2. Warrenton st.

TO LET—$30, Tremont st., connecting front and back parlors, with board; also single rooms; all with steam, suitable for light housekeeping; h. and c. water; elevator; electric lights.

UNION PK. LODGING HOUSE, rear of 48 Union Park st., Boston; rooms, 15c, 25c per night; $1.50 per week. Tel. 2972 Tremont.

2 COLUMBUS SQUARE—Large front room, with board; excellent; private family; now 22.00 per week.

3 PELHAM ST.—To let, a square room; board if desired; references; terms low; work wanted couple preferred.

178 TREMONT ST.—Nice heated rooms; 2 connecting housekeeping; lodging; $1.50 up.

178 TREMONT ST.—Rooms, en suite and single rooms, single or en suite; rent cheap.

178 TREMONT ST.—Large front room, steam heat; also used for light housekeeping, first floor.

179 CHARENDON ST.—Pleasant, sunny room for gentleman.

179 TREMONT ST.—Square room, gas, bath, bathroom floor, $4.

215 APPLETON ST.—Well furnished, clean, sunny rooms; $1 per week; 10th floor.

227 MASSACHUSETTS AV.—Desirable rooms and board.

246 PARK DRIVE—Elegantly furnished room with board; all modern improvements; $6; private family; references.

267 TREMONT ST.—Front alcove and rooms for light housekeeping; use laundry.

671 TREMONT ST.—Large square room, steam heat, gas, hot and cold water, sink room, $1.50.

673 TREMONT ST.—Square room, with h. and c. water; also single room $3.

692 TREMONT ST.—Nicely furnished, heated room, with board; also rooms, for $1.

773 TREMONT ST.—Nicely furnished sunny room, hot and cold water, heat, reasonable.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A LIVE MAN WANTED for each State in the Union; $1,000 to $5,000 per year; Boston man have just been sold and a strong company formed; $1,000 required; will secure you a big salary and interest; no risk; we have developed enterprises, based on thes valuable and popular household inventions; will demonstrate; will travel; write for particulars; address or call upon ROBT. LAWRENCE, 1 Journal Building, Boston, Mass.

BE YOUR OWN PROMOTER—Will you be one of a thousand to make $10 or more weekly in the actual development of a Mexican mine which we own and control? Send for free booklet and full particulars. SYNDICATE, references and bank references given. MEXICAN MINING CO., 1 Journal Building, Boston, Mass.

We have an exceptional business opportunity for man with $5,000; money secured, worth investigating; will stand most rigid investigation; profits of banks of business. DAY & SIMPSON, 23 Pemberton sq.

SALOON for sale; good opportunity for right party; rent $30; good business; good location; coming year. Address ARRAGANSETT BREWERY CO., Providence, R. I.

SPOT CASH PAID promptly for stocks, stores, and bar fixtures. 41 Tremont st., room 702.

$40 DOWN, bal. 2.50 week, bakery, variety store, fruit, confectionery, soda fountain, ice cream, 2 horses, wagon, $125, worth $300. Apply 12 Kent st., Roxbury.

LOST AND FOUND.

FOUND—In subway car, Boylston street, small leather purse containing change, one foreign coin, owner may have by paying for this advt. and proving property. 15 Boston American.

LOST—Between Cambridge, half-bred Boston and bull, female, brindle and white; owner could have by paying charges and proving it. W. A. SMITH, 69 Austin st., Cambridge.

LOST—Wednesday, a long fur neck piece; return to MRS. PATTERSON, 281 Newbury st., and receive reward.

THE BALL ROOM.

BEST SCHOOL IN BOSTON.—PROF. HEINE MANN'S Academy, 178 Tremont st.; beginners class, Tues. and Thurs.; advanced, Fri., socials. Wed. and Sat.; private lessons day or evening, with money back or gentleman teacher; send for circular.

MEDICAL.

MRS. DR. ROBERTS'
MONTHLY REMEDIES

have saved thousands of women from suicides why should you endure the agony of monthly pain? It is in your hands. Dr. Roberts' Medical Science has known to yours and the world's sufferers for years. Her advice are freely given to any sufferer who pays $2.00 for a treatment. Over 20 years have placed me upon the highest pinnacle of fame in the treatment of all female irregularities. If you have pain, you are not safe and sure. I offer $5,000 for any case I take and fail to cure in 24 hours. Remedies sent by mail if desired, but in all cases where a personal visit is open for the reception of all patients. Hours 9-8. Sundays 1-5.

Ladies, Don't

waste time and money and ruin your health with pills, worthless drugs or operations. Drink Dr. Jackson's monthly remedy. It has never failed to relieve and cure suicide. Don't fret or worry, but write for a free trial bottle. Don't delay, send for a case we fail to relieve in 24 hours. Dr. Jackson is a specialist for 60 years. There is positively no pain if you use our remedy. Don't you can get as quick, safe and sure relief as if you call at the office. Ladies only assistant, private hospital, trained nurses, strictest secrecy. Office hours 9-8, Sun. 1-5. Old Dr. Jackson's, 24 Temple place, Boston, Mass. The oldest and most reliable specialist in Boston. Established 1849.

Mrs. Dr. Ward Medical Co.

UP ONE FLIGHT.

Ladies, if you want any kind of reliable medical advice, call on who has opened an office in Boston for the benefit of women suffering from any form which she effected such marvelous cures in Europe and this country. Strictest confidence. Private home, with every comfort for those desiring to be treated by her. Consultation and examination free. Hours 9-8. Sundays 10-1. Dr. Ward is the oldest and most reliable specialist in Boston. Thousands relieved.

Mrs. Dr. Robertson Office 144 Tremont St.

My monthly remedy is absolutely safe and sure. One tells with a few since you. I guarantee to cure in 24 hours any case I take. Treatments taken. Hours 9 to 7. Sundays 1 to 5.

Mrs. Dr. Ames Office 165 Tremont St.

The old reliable remedy for ladies. Ladies attended exclusively by ladies. A cure guaranteed in every case. Hours 9-8. Private home for ladies desiring our personal care. Sundays 10-1.

Dr. & Mrs. Hale Office 165 Tremont St.

20 YEARS a specialist in female diseases; cures guaranteed for $5; ladies; my medicine is absolutely safe; can be taken at home; private home for ladies desiring our personal care; office hours 10-7; Sun. 10-1.

Old Dr. Hall OFFICE 3 BEACON ST., up one flight. Hours 9-8. Sundays 10-1. Regular, established office. Hospital physician; treatment are safe and sure. Letters carefully answered. Hours 9-8. Sundays 10-3.

DR. GORDON Office 833 Tremont st., cor. Northampton. Established and most reliable specialist in women's diseases; 20 years' practice. Hours 9-8. Sundays 10-1.

MRS. DR. ALYS OFFICE 544 Tremont st., Boston's leading LADY specialist in female diseases. Hours 9-8. Sundays 10-1. Tel. 3972 Tremont.

MRS. DR. J. E. BISHOP,
OFFICE, 178 TREMONT ST.
OLDEST AND BEST office for treatment of female diseases. Hours, 10-7.

Mrs. Dr. Allen Office 237 Tremont st., cor. Boylston st. Specialist in female diseases; ladies $10, treated lying-in hospital and home for ladies in trouble. 1 GUARANTEE TO CURE. Hours 9-8.

MRS. DR. WILLIAMS
OFFICE 178 TREMONT ST.
LADIES IN TROUBLE.
LYING-IN HOME
PRIVATE. Hours 9 to 7. Sundays 10 to 1.
Private Home for ladies before and during confinement. Address F. O. Box 2,638.

SEWING MACHINES.

ALL MAKES—Second-hand, $2 to $10; new, $12.50; $1 down, $1 monthly; rented, $1 per month. BOXHUB SEWING MACHINE AGENCY, 1 Boylston st., Boston. Open evenings. Telephone Roxbury 553-3.

GREAT SLAUGHTER SALE TODAY—New drop-head machines, $15; second-hand machines, $5 up; guaranteed. STANDARD SEWING MACHINE CO., 173 Tremont st.

WALL PAPERS.

WALL PAPERS—Cheapest on earth; papers 5c; 500 samples, 10c; 1,000 samples, 15c; for free BREED'S CO., 28 Bromfield st.

STOVES, ETC.

HOTEL range and broiler for sale; also boiler and pipe. 90 Blackstone st.

Why Women Are Weak

To any Womanly Sufferer, I offer a Full Dollar's worth of my Remedy Free.

Only one woman in 50 has perfect health. And almost all women's ailments can be traced to a common cause—the nerves are weak. Not the nerves you ordinarily think about—not the nerves that govern your movements and your thoughts.

But the nerves that, unguided and unknown, night and day, keep the heart in motion—control the digestive apparatus—regulate your liver—operate the kidneys—the nerves on which all the vital functions depend.

These are the nerves that worry wears out and work breaks down.

It does no good to treat the ailing organ—the irregular heart—the disordered liver—the rebellious stomach—the deranged kidneys. They are not to blame. But go back to the nerves that control them. There you will find the seat of the trouble.

My remedy—Dr. Shoop's Restorative—is the result of a quarter century of endeavor along this very line. It does not drug the organs or deaden the pain—but it does go at once to the nerve—the inside nerve—the power nerve—and builds it up, and strengthens it and makes it well—and that is the end of womanly weakness.

In more than a million homes my remedy is known. It has cured womanly weakness not once, but repeatedly—over and over again. Yet you may not have heard of it—or heeded it, may have doubted or doubted. So I make this offer to you, a stranger, that every possible excuse for doubt may be removed. Send me no money—make me no promise—take no risk. Simply write and ask. If you have not tried my remedy, I will send you an order—at your druggist's for a full dollar bottle—not a sample, but the regular standard bottle for which he keeps constantly on his shelves. The druggist will require no conditions. He will accept my order as cheerfully as though your dollar laid there then. He will send the bill to me.

But you accept this opportunity to learn at my expense absolutely, how to be rid forever of all forms of womanly weakness—to be rid not only of the trouble, but of the very cause which produced it? Write to-day.

For a free order for Book 1 on Dyspepsia.
a full dollar bottle you Book 2 on the Heart,
must address Dr. Shoop, Book 3 on Dr. Shoop,
Box K 898, Racine, Wis. Book 4 for Women,
State which book you Book 5 for Nervousness,
want. Book 6 on Rheumatism.

In connection with Dr. Shoop's Restorative it is sometimes advisable to give local treatment. If so use Dr. Shoop's Night Cure. Both remedies are on sale at all druggists.

Dr. Shoop's Restorative

MEDICAL.

MRS. DR. ROBERTS'
MONTHLY REMEDIES

have saved thousands of women from suicides why should you endure the agony of monthly pain? It is in your hands. Dr. Roberts' Medical Science has known to yours and the world's sufferers for years. Her advice are freely given to any sufferer who pays $2.00 for a treatment. Over 20 years have placed me upon the highest pinnacle of fame in the treatment of all female irregularities. If you have pain, you are not safe and sure. I offer $5,000 for any case I take and fail to cure in 24 hours. Remedies sent by mail if desired, but in all cases where a personal visit is open for the reception of all patients. Hours 9-8. Sundays 1-5.

Ladies, Don't

waste time and money and ruin your health with pills, worthless drugs or operations. Drink Dr. Jackson's monthly remedy. It has never failed to relieve and cure suicide. Don't fret or worry, but write for a free trial bottle. Don't delay, send for a case we fail to relieve in 24 hours. Dr. Jackson is a specialist for 60 years. There is positively no pain if you use our remedy. You can get as quick, safe and sure relief as if you call at the office. Ladies only assistant, private hospital, trained nurses, strictest secrecy. Office hours 9-8, Sun. 1-5. Old Dr. Jackson's, 24 Temple place, Boston, Mass. The oldest and most reliable specialist in Boston. Established 1849. Thousands relieved.

Mrs. Dr. Ward Medical Co.

UP ONE FLIGHT.

Ladies, if you want any kind of reliable medical advice, call on who has opened an office in Boston for the benefit of women suffering from any form which she effected such marvelous cures in Europe and this country. Strictest confidence. Private home, with every comfort for those desiring to be treated by her. Consultation and examination free. Hours 9-8. Sundays 10-1. Dr. Ward is the oldest and most reliable specialist in Boston. Thousands relieved.

Mrs. Dr. Robertson Office 144 Tremont St.

My monthly remedy is absolutely safe and sure. One tells with a few since you. I guarantee to cure in 24 hours any case I take. Treatments taken. Hours 9 to 7. Sundays 1 to 5.

Mrs. Dr. Ames Office 165 Tremont St.

The old reliable remedy for ladies. Ladies attended exclusively by ladies. A cure guaranteed in every case. Hours 9-8. Private home for ladies desiring our personal care. Sundays 10-1.

Dr. & Mrs. Hale Office 165 Tremont St.

20 YEARS a specialist in female diseases; cures guaranteed for $5; ladies; my medicine is absolutely safe; can be taken at home; private home for ladies desiring our personal care; office hours 10-7; Sun. 10-1.

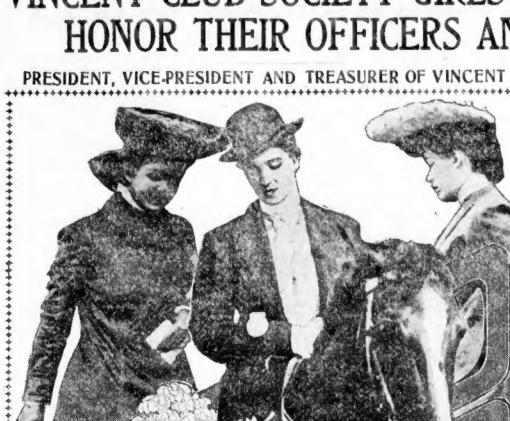
Old Dr. Hall OFFICE 3 BEACON ST., up one flight. Hours 9-8. Sundays 10-1. Regular, established office. Hospital physician; treatment are safe and sure. Letters carefully answered. Hours 9-8. Sundays 10-3.

DR. GORDON Office 833 Tremont st., cor. Northampton. Established and most reliable specialist in women's diseases; 20 years' practice. Hours 9-8. Sundays 10-1.

MRS. DR. ALYS OFFICE 544 Tremont st., Boston's leading L

VINCENT CLUB SOCIETY GIRLS HONOR THEIR OFFICERS ANEW

PRESIDENT, VICE-PRESIDENT AND TREASURER OF VINCENT CLUB.



Isabel Morison. Adelaine Hooper.

Miss Dorothy Forbes and Miss Morison Unanimously Re-elected.

Constitution Changes Relating to Admission to Membership.

By a unanimous vote the old board of officers of the Vincent Club, who have served so successfully during the past year, has been re-elected at the annual meeting of that exclusive organization at the home of Miss Caroline King, No. 179 Commonwealth avenue.

Miss Dorothy Forbes, was chosen as president—her third term in that office. She was congratulated on her work in bringing the Vincent Club up to its present state of perfection and usefulness.

Miss Isabel Morison was chosen as first vice-president and by her election succeeded herself in that office. The second vice-president is Miss Abigail Adams, who is one of the foremost members of the Club.

Miss Elizabeth S. Porter was re-elected to the position of secretary and Miss Adaline Hooper to the treasurership.

A few minor changes in the constitution, relating to the taking in of new members were introduced by Miss Forbes, and were adopted. It is now possible for new members to be received at any of the three meetings of that club that are held during the year.

Dorothy Forbes.

Officers Vincent Club Girls Re-elected. From Snapshots by a Boston American Photographer.

CHIEF CHESWELL NAMED HEAD OF FIRE FORCE

Chief William T. Cheswell of the Boston Fire Department has been appointed Acting Fire Commissioner by Mayor Collins.

The continued illness of Colonel Henry S. Russell, Fire Commissioner, who has been confined to his home for two weeks, made an administrative head of the department necessary. Chief Cheswell was designated by Colonel Russell as the proper man for the position, and the Mayor approved.

Chief Cheswell has taken up the duties at the superintendent's headquarters on Bristol street.

For Russell has been unable to perform any of the duties of his position for two weeks. His only official act in that time was to designate Chief Cheswell as the man who should be head of the department. It was necessary that payrolls should be approved and other routine work accomplished.

Col. Russell has neither been retired, resigned nor asked to resign. His term does not expire until 1907. Whether he serves out his term is a question which will be left to himself and his physician.

It is not true that Benjamin W. Wells has been offered the position of Fire Commissioner. Mr. Wells told a BOSTON AMERICAN reporter to-day that he had not been consulted about the position. It is true, though understood at the City Hall that if Colonel Russell should have to retire, Mr. Wells would have the place.

The career of the acting fire commissioner has been closely identified with the development of the Boston Fire Department. Chief Cheswell ran with the hand engines in the old days and was one of the crew of Engine 4, one of the early steamers placed in the service. He held various positions, from foreman to district chief.

On the reorganization of the Fire Department he was made second assistant chief under the late Chief Louis P. Wellner and John Regan, first assistant chief. When Regan retired Cheswell rose another grade and on the retirement of Chief Wellner was made head of the department, a position he has held for the last five years.

First Assistant Chief John Mullen will act as chief of the department during Chief Cheswell's occupancy of the Fire Commissionership.

BOSTON STOCKS.

	Opening.	1 p. m.
Allouez	19¾	19¾
Amalgamated	55¾	56
Am. Ag. Ch. pfd.	92½	92½
American Pneumatic	2	2
American Sugar	144¾	145¾
American Woolen	26¾	26¾
American Woolen pfd.	90¾	90¾
Arcadian	10¾	10¾
Atchison	89½	89½
Boston Con.	19¾	19¾
Boston & Albany	256½	256½
Boston Elevated	155½	155¾
Boston & Maine	178	180
Calumet & Hecla	690	690
Centennial	20	20
Century	13	13
Pitchburg pfd.	140	145
Copper Range	55	55
Isle Royale	25½	25¾
Mass. Electric pfd.	55¾	55¾
Mass. Gas	87½	87½
Mexican Central	16¾	16¾
Michigan	13	13
New England Tel.	137¾	137¾
N. Y., N. H. & H.	185¾	185¾
Old Dominion	29½	29¾
Osceola	90¾	90¾
Pullman	245	245½
Quincy	73	73
Shoe Machinery	34¾	34¾
Tamarack	132	132
Trinity	16¾	16¾
United States Steel pfd.	87½	87½
Utah	17	17
Union Pacific	102	102
Wolverine	113	113

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Amal. Copper	57¾	58¼
Amer. Ice	32¾	32¾
Amer. Smelting	90¾	90¾
American Sugar	144¾	145¾
Atchison	89½	89½
Atchison pfd.	98¾	98¾
Baltimore & Ohio	107½	107½
Brooklyn Transit	68¾	68¾
Canadian Pacific	169¾	169¾
Ches. & Ohio.	57	57½
Chicago, Gt. West.	20¾	20¾
Chi., Ind. & Iron.	38¾	37¾
Chi. & Alton	36	36
Colorado Fuel	37	37
General Electric	172	172
Illinois Central	147½	147½
Louisville & Nashville	106½	106½
Manhattan Elevated	137¾	137¾
Metropolitan	132¾	132¾
Missouri Pacific	98¾	98¾
Missouri, Kan. & Tex.	25¾	25¾
Mo., Kan. & Tex. pfd.	62½	62½
New York Central	148	147¾
Norfolk & Western	55¾	55¾
Northwestern	220½	220½
Pennsylvania	130½	130½
Rock Island	34¾	34¾
Southern Pacific	65¾	65¾
Southern Railway	32¾	32¾
Texas Pacific	17½	17½
Union Pacific	102	102
U. S. Leather pfd	102¾	102¾
U. S. Rubber	37¾	37¾
U. S. Steel	37¾	37¾
U. S. Steel pfd.	97¾	97¾
Wabash pfd.	29¾	29¾
Western Union	87¾	87¾

READY AT NAVY YARD TO GREET ITALIAN SHIP

United States Officers to Welcome Training Ship's Officers With Honors.

EXPECTED TO DOCK TO-DAY

The navy yard was made ready to-day to officially review the Italian training ship, Amerigo Vespucci. She is expected to-day, and up to 11 a. m. she had not been reported from Hull station. Owing to the dense haze and snowstorm prevailing outside Boston Light, it is probable she has anchored outside until the weather clears.

Lieutenant J. L. Minnott, of the receiving ship Wabash, attired in full dress uniform, and with the navy tug Iwana at his command, is awaiting the sighting of the vessel, when he will proceed to meet the visiting ship and board her in the lower harbor, extending Rear Admiral Wilde's greetings, and arrange details for the visit which is expected to last a week.

An unusual courtesy accorded the visitors will be the docking of the ship at berth nine at the Navy Yard, and for the first time in years the public will be treated to the sight of a foreign warship berthed at a United States navy dock.

Count Alexandre Garbesi, captain of the Italian ship, after berthing will officially visit Rear Admiral Wilde on board the Wabash, while the guns from the visitor will boom a salute in honor of the rear admiral and a salute of seven guns will be given the visiting captain.

Personal interest attaches to the visit of the Italian officers, who are accompanied by Lieutenant Prister, naval attache of the Italian ambassador and who will remain with his ship during the stay of the foreigners. To make the visit more enjoyable, Lieutenant-Commander Henry T. Mayo has been especially assigned to escort the visiting officers about the navy yard and to show them places of interest in and around this city.

The Amerigo Vespucci is a bark-rigged craft, similar to the training ship Enterprise, but of nearly three times larger tonnage. She carries an exceptionally heavy battery for the instruction of the cadets aboard. Her complement consists of six officers and 249 men.

MANLEY TO BE BURIED FRIDAY

AUGUSTA, Me., Feb. 9.—Funeral services for Joseph H. Manley will be held to-morrow afternoon at the residence in Stone street. The officiating clergyman will be Rev. James S. Williamson of Haverhill, Mass., formerly pastor of the South Parish Congregational Church of this city.

HEARST SUIT IS AIDED BY COAL TRUST LAWYERS

Attorney Tries to Evade Issue, but Is Trapped to Admission of Damages Payment to Independent.

By Boston American Leased Wire.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—The attorneys for the Coal Trust at the hearing before the Interstate Commerce Commission in the suit of William Randolph Hearst against the trust created a field day, which lasted in their own rout and confusion, one of the attorneys having been trapped into making a statement which proved to be important and new testimony against his clients.

Retreating from and evading the live issue in the suit and the incontrovertible evidence, the defendant's attorneys resorted to political suggestions, to charges of bad faith very thinly veiled, etc., but on all these points they were taken off their feet by Clarence J. Shearn, counsel for Mr. Hearst, and incidentally, but in a largely parliamentary way, by Mr. Prouty, a member of the commission.

Dodging Real Issues.

The defendant's attorneys very early in the eventful day began dodging the real issues. This evasion was begun by Attorney Moot, for the Erie concern, who charged, and repeated the charge, that Shearn had introduced, surreptitiously, important evidence in the case.

Another development was that the pamphlets supposed to contain all of the exhibits in the case, and which were prepared by the defendant's attorneys, contained several important exhibits which most likely considered by the commission before a proper decision could be reached. The trust attorneys admitted this, but said, in effect, it was an "oversight."

The most spectacular thing done was the turning of the tables on the counsel counsel for the trust by Clarence J. Shearn, who acted by repeated questions by Mr. Shearn, admitted that his company had paid $125,000 damages to Haddock's independent concern, because of discriminations, etc., the very things that are complained of in the Hearst suit.

Trust Counsel Discomfited.

Attorney Moot, for the Erie railroad, made a desperate attempt to have stricken from the record the important statement of independent operator Haddock, proving discriminations, one of such an extent that Moot had no notion of such an admission was coming. Commissioner Prouty quickly reminded Mr. Moot that he counsel for the production and asked to open court for the examination of the Haddock statements. Chairman Knapp added to the discomfiture of Mr. Moot by remarking that the statements of Mr. Haddock, for which Mr. Moot objected, were immaterial for the reason that they were parts of them were already in the record.

Commissioner Prouty—The suit, then, was brought in the interest of the public and the consumers?

Mr. Shearn—Yes, sir.

Mr. Brownell—Can you state what particular consumer, and why?

Aims at Life of Trust.

Mr. Shearn—It is well known that this suit was begun when famine prices were prevailing. The complaint was not confined to any person or to any particular class of persons. The complaint went from the White House to the humblest citizen on the East Side of New York. It was at that time that these conditions and remedies were all due to monopoly. In an endeavor to ameliorate those conditions by breaking up that monopoly, as well as other litigation, was instituted.

"What Mr. Hearst is aiming at in this case is the life of this monopoly. This case is but the beginning of a systematic campaign planned by this complainant more than two years ago, intended to work the overthrow of this monopoly; intended to pull out from under it every sustaining prop that the law could reach, no matter what forms it may be appealed to.

"Some of the most important of those props can be reached in this case; others can be reached through the Department of Justice, and the central pillar we shall soon reach out for when the contemplated suit is brought to divest the Reading's control of the Jersey Central through stock ownership—device condemned in the Northern Securities decision."

Testimony Against Employer.

Here was another part of the log-play, which ended in the actual putting on record of unimpeachable testimony against the defence, the authority for it being Attorney Shearn himself. He was charging the unpractical fixing of the Delaware & Lackawanna coal scores for discrimination, charged and proved by the Haddock independent concern. Here Mr. Shearn referred to his feet, indignant, and said:

"Mr. Shearn, you appear to be trying to make it appear that this matter of Haddock's against the L. & W. was a serious one."

Mr. Shearn—I am.

Mr. Rose—Do you know how much the D., L. & W. paid Haddock?

Mr. Shearn—I know it was a substantial sum, you may know.

Mr. Rose—I know exactly.

Mr. Shearn—How much, then?

Mr. Rose—It was $125,000.

Mr. Shearn was asked again by the commission what, in his opinion, the commission could do if the facts were as he had stated them, and what remedy he could suggest. Commissioner Prouty inquired if Mr. Shearn believed that the commission could issue an order prohibiting the defendants from making contracts.

Stop Existing Wrongs.

Mr. Shearn answered that, while it was possible the commission could not issue such an order, it could issue an order that the defendants cease and desist from doing the things which they were doing under the contracts and which are the subject matter of the complainant's suit.

The inquiry to-day is ranging with the abuses resulting from discriminations and undue preferences in the matter of rail road rates. The subject was the feature of the President's message. The matter is described by the attorneys as "rebates." I venture to say that if you find that if the operations of the contracts affect unlawful discrimination and undue preferences, the rebate will be found incidental.

The hearing was adjourned at 4.25 p. m. Mr. Shearn will continue over a part of his argument relating to charges and proof of discrimination under the second count of his general argument. The hearing will be resumed at 10 a. m. to-day.

EMPRESS AIDS TWO SWEETHEARTS

BRUSSELS, Feb. 9.—The former Empress Carlotta has written in King Leopold appealing to him to authorize the marriage of his daughter, the Princess Clementine and Prince Victor Napoleon.

Paris has a guessing contest over Alice Roosevelt. If you want to know what it is, be sure to buy next Sunday's BOSTON SUNDAY AMERICAN.

WILDEY SAVINGS BANK

52 Boylston St., Boston.

Money deposited on or before **FEBRUARY 15** Will draw interest from that date.

DIVIDENDS

Have Always Been at the Rate of 4% Per Annum.

JOHN J. WHIPPLE, President.
J. LAWRENCE MARTIN, Treasurer.
GEORGE E. TABER, Asst. Treasurer.

Houghton & Dutton

FRIDAY THREE-HOUR SALES

IN SEASON AND OUT OF SEASON, Hot or cold, wet or dry, whether general trade be brisk or dull, in all seasons and under all conditions, these Clock Sales go on, and the people attend and support them. Everything in this world has cause and effect. As concerns these sales, what is the conclusion?

Three-Hour Sales — FROM 9 TILL 12

Amateur Photography Badger Albums made by Helm Specialty Co. Bindings in 6 to various colors, 50 leaf. Regular price $1.25, each **37c**

Stationery Leather-ette Ink BLOTTING TABLETTS with compartments for pens, pencils, envelopes, etc. Regular 50c kind at **19c**

Drug Store MAYPOLE SOAP for washing and dyeing in any delicate shade at the same time. 4 cakes for 25c, value, 5c each. This sale **4c**

Wall Paper Six pretty patterns, each one with border to match. Regular 10c per roll. This sale, per roll **4c**

Petticoats Black mercerized Sateen Petticoats, some trimmed with deep ticked ruffle, others with accordion pleated flounce. Made to sell at from $1.50 to $2, choice **98c**

Corsets Broken lots, odd sizes, but they will find your size in some of the following styles: No. 0, 4 to 6, W. B. Perris Waists and C. N. Corsets. Regular prices $1.00 to $2.50. Choice for this sale **49c**

Silks and Dress Goods Odds and ends of Wool Dress Goods in lengths from 1 to 2 yards. Waist and Skirt patterns in this lot ..... **1-2 price**

5000 yards of SILK DRESS AND WAIST MUSLINS. Value up to 75c per yard. Odds in lengths from 1 to 10 yards. Choice **19c**

25c Cotton Ingrains, 27 inches wide. Extra heavy quality **15c**

50c Extra Super Ingrains **49c**

Twine Bags A very good quality of Twine Bags, large size, suitable for packing, and for school bags. Regular 25c, 12c and 15c kind. Value **12c**

Pillow Ribbons All silk, 3 and 3½ inches wide, shaded effects, fresh made from our own factory, and warranted absolutely pure. For this sale, per pound **8c**

Drummer's Samples of Muslin Lace, Madras and other curtains, worth 50c, 75c, 90c, each, reduced **10c**

Tapestry Portieres Mercerized Tapestry Portieres, finished with heavy fringe, all good colors. Worth $2.50 and $3.00 ..... **1.49**

Oak Rockers Solid Oak Rockers, with a neatly shaped back, and all elegantly carved, having the saddle seats upholstered with hand polished finish **2.48**

Reception Chairs Delicate and pleasing pattern, with seat and back upholstered, turned spindles, in rich mahogany finish, and would be a splendid acquisition to hall, office or study room. Sold always for $4.50, but for this sale only at **2.98**

Men's Underwear Heavy Derby ribbed, ecru Egyptian shirts and drawers, 50c, value **33c**

Men's Suspenders Silk, Elsie and Elsie Web Suspenders, outlasting cords, gold plated buckles, ends to 25c, value, pair **21c**

Men's Shirts Unlaundered White Shirts, linen bosom, double back and front, full sleeves, value, 33c, each ..... **3 for 1.00**

Men's Neckwear Four in Hands, Shield Bows and Tecks, some slightly soiled, value, 5c, each ..... **3 for 25c**

Men's Slippers Including a lot of Romeo style. Worth $1.50, 1.75 and 2.00, at **95c**

Hockey Sticks Regular price 25c, for **19c**

Games Latest popular Games. Fireside Finance, at **19c**

Underwear Children's fleeced Cotton Vests and Pants, in sizes 2 to 10 years, to sell for 25c, only **16c**

2 for 25c

Art Squares Granite Ingrain Art Squares, a few left, on sizes to close.

Size.	Value. At
2¼x3.	3.00 **2.23**
2½x3.	4.00 **2.63**

Good Will Soap Regular price 5c, for 3 bours, per dozen **39c**

Quaker Oats Regular price 10c, special for this sale at **8c**

3 for 25c

Prunes Russell Brand. Regular 10c, at ..... **4 lbs 25c**

Coffee Mayflower Java, at other stores at 40c, for this sale, per lb **29c**

Tomatoes Minute Man Brand. Regular price $1.20 per dozen **1.00**

Special Picture Counter 200 Framed Pictures, slightly soiled, to be $1.98 each. Your choice of any Picture on this counter **29c**

Boys' Clothing EON KORPOLE SUITS, that have been selling at $5.00 and $6.00 each **2.98**

Boys' RUSSIAN OVERCOATS, were $5.00 to $7.00 ..... **2.98**

Boys' REEFER COATS, were $4.00 to $5.00 ..... **1.98**

Boys' REEFER COATS, were $3.00 to $5.00 ..... **2.98**

Boys' BELT COATS, were $3.00 to $5.00 ..... **2.98**

Youths' OVERCOATS, 16 to 20 years, were $5.00 to $7.00 ..... **2.98**

Coats Short Covert Cloth Coats, satin lined throughout. Were $7.50 and $10.00, choice for this sale **2.98**

Dresses Girls' fancy woolen and serge Dresses sizes 2 to 8 years. Former prices $3.50 to $6.50 ..... **1.49**

Jersey Leggings For women and girls. Our 25c and 35c lines at 40 cents a pair **19c**

Hosiery Children's fast black, ribbed Hose, reinforced knees, in sizes 6 to 9½, inclusive. Regular 12½c, a pair, only 9c, or ..... **3 pairs 25c**

Gloves Women's fancy Chamoisette Gloves, the kind that sell for 25c a pair, only **12½c**

12½c, a pr

Bead Portieres 25 Rainbo and Bead Portieres, slightly damaged, worth $1.75 to $2.50 each **75c**

Teplitz Vases 324 Teplitz Vases, decorated and trimmed, with hand painted centers, gold lined and finished. Worth 29c, each, special **19c**

Handkerchiefs Ladies' all pure linen hemstitch, good quality and deep de. value, for **3c**

Not more than 6 dozen to a customer.

Vellings Odd pieces of Vellings and Applique, 18 inch Silk Tuxedo Mesh Vellings, in brown and navy blue, worth 20c per yard, special value, per yard **10c**

Steel Spiders The kind that won't break 11-inch size, special price for this sale **19c**

Cups and Saucers Fancy Rose China Tea Cups and Saucers, full gilt edge, and shape, slightly decorated. Worth regularly 12c, special for this sale **7c**

Corned Beef Choice cuts, lb. ..... **6c** and **6c**

Loin Ends, lb. **8c**

Fancy Brisket, per lb **11c**

Special Low Prices on Fresh and Smoked Fish

Fresh Shore Haddock (dock), lb **4c**

Fresh Haddock Spanish, lb **6c**

Large fresh Newfoundland Cod, lb **8c**

Extra Large Bloaters, ea. 3 for **10c**

Finnan Haddie, lb **8c**

Fresh Columbia River Salmon, lb **15c**

Three-Hour Sales — FROM 2 TILL 5

Special Picture Counter 365 Framed Pictures, slightly damaged. Regular prices from $1.49 to $5.00, your choice this counter only **49c**

Hosiery Women's full regular made, silk flossed, split foot Cotton Hose, reinforced heels and toes. A 25c stock at **18c**

Gloves Women's 2-clasp Kid Gloves, in tan, brown, black, gray, Black and white. Regular $1.00 for Friday sale **59c**

Boys' Clothing Boys' Belt Coats, were $6.00 to $8.00 ..... **3.98**

Boys' Storm Collar Reefers, were $4.00 to $5.00 ..... **1.98**

Boys' Storm Collar Reefers, were $6.00 to $7.00 ..... **2.98**

Youths' Overcoats, 16 to 20 years, were $5.00 to $7.00 ..... **2.98**

Youths' Overcoats, 16 to 20 years, were $10.00 to $15.00 ..... **5.98**

Mouse Traps The kind with the wheel. Cheap at 10c, for this sale only **10c**

Flour Sieves With wooden rim. Cheap at 10c, 15c and 18c, for ..... **7, 9 and 10c**

Bird Nesting Package containing enough for a nest. Cheap at 5c. For this sale ..... **2 for 5c**

Tidies Irish Point Tidies, size 12x12 inches, assorted patterns. 10c, value **10c**

Handkerchiefs Ladies' Swiss embroidered hemstitch, and hemstitched Linen, 25c patterns, for ..... **6 for 25c**

Skirts One lot all wool checked Dress Skirts, $5.00 value, for **2.98**

Coats Women's 54 length coats, tourist cloths, stem back, double breasted, made from fancy Scotch mixtures. Were **3.98**

$8.50, at

Drawers One lot of Drawers, finished with 3 rows of fine Cluny ruffle and lace insertion. Some slightly soiled for this sale, worth 50c, at **37c**

Market Sundries Corn fed Face of Rump, lb **10c**

Prime Beef, Short Ribs, lb **11c**

Choice cuts of Corn fed Beef to roast, lb ..... **10c** and **12½c**

Choice Sirloin Steak, lb ..... **15c** and **20c**

Clear Beef for Stew, lb **6c**

Fresh Young Pig, Leaf, lb **8c**

Fresh Oysters **5c**

Fine Juicy Rump Steak, lb **13c**

2 lbs. 25c

Genuine Spring Lamb, rib chops, lb **15c**

Genuine Spring Lamb, kidney chops, lb **25c**

Morrell's Bacon, lb **20c**

Fresh Brighton Beef Liver, lb. **6c**

Best Cape Cod Cranberries, qt. **5c**

Sweet Florida Oranges, doz. **15c**

Petticoats Colored Sateen Petticoats, trimmed with accordion flounce ruffle and dust ruffle. Were $1.25 this sale, at **49c**

Silks 5000 yards of Plain and Fancy Silks, our past season's accumulations. Values up to $1 per yard. Extraordinary value at **29c**

Come early and get first choice.

Dress Goods 50 pieces of Plain and Fancy Wool Suitings 38 to 54 inches wide. Value up to 75c, at **25c**

Special

Come early and get first choice.

Misses' Arctics Misses' 2 Buckle Arctics, all one to 2½, a pair for 90c, for this sale **95c**

Men's Rubbers Men's Light 1 Buckle Arctics, worth $1.50, at **98c**

Indian Clubs 14lb. Regular price 35c, for **24c**

Mattings Japanese Jointless Mattings in carpet effects. Regular 12½c, reduced by the roll of 20 or 40 yards, only, at **10c**

Underwear Women's medium weight ribbed Vests and Pants, paint loose top. Regular 50c grade, only 35c per garment **31c**

Chocolate Pots 288 Fine Pots, China decorations, in blue and white and delft decoration. Imported ware, all of which are Marked for **49c**

this sale

Couch Covers Tapestry Couch Covers, in Tapestry and Linen effects ..... **6 for 25c**

Fruit Plates 484 Fine China Fruit Plates, fancy shape, very choice assortment, imported to be sold at 25c each, special for this sale **9c**

Stationery Imitation Snake skin Parchment and Duck Cloth Covered Tablets. Regular price 25c, each **12c**

Drug Store 5000 pieces of fine quality Cold Cream **5c**

Wall Paper 12 patterns extra wide and extra quality tints. An assortment that other stores sell from 50c to 75c a roll, for this sale only, at, per roll ..... **17c** and **23c**

Candy Our celebrated Peanut Taffy. Nothing better of this kind can be obtained at any price. Made from the best material obtainable, by three hours only 10c, a pound **5c**

Tea Any of our 50c Teas, for three hours **39c**

Almonds Jordan Shelled Almonds. Regular price 70c per pound **50c**

Regular price 60c, Regular price 50c, Regular price 40c, **30c** lb.

Canned Corn Regular price $1.40 per dozen, for three hours at **10c** can, **1.10** per doz. $1.10

Sardines Sardines, 4, for **10c**

Dobry Sardines, 3 for **25c**

Merchant Tailoring Men's Suits and Overcoats cut and made to your order, fit and workmanship guaranteed. A chance to save from $5.00 to $10.00 by taking advantage of this offer. Price for this sale **7.29**

Men's Half Hose Imported fancy Hose in Half Hose, 50c and 75c values, for this sale only ..... **25c** per pair

Men's Underwear Heavy two-ply Jaspe fleece-lined Shirts and Drawers, value **34c**

Men's Shirts Fancy and white Madras Soft Shirts, detached and laundered cuffs. Regular $1.00 shirts **59c**

Men's Suspenders Genuine Imported tinyat Suspenders, long, fresh webs, 50c. In the price everywhere **33c**

Only 2 pairs to a customer.

Girls' Sleds 33 inches. Regular price 75c, for **59c**

Card Cases Made of real calf skin, in tan only. 4 pockets. Value 25c, each **12c**

Japanese Screens 3 panels, 6 feet high, in pink, blue, white, cream, cardinal, black, etc. Suitable for reading in bedding. Put up in bunches of 5 yards ..... **7c** for only

Silkoline Fancy figured Silkoline, in short lengths, from 1 to 3 yards long. Regular 12½c, qual. ity, per yd **5c**

Tapestry Carpets Short lengths of Tapestry Carpet discovered by inventory; regular 75c and 85c grades, reduced to close **49c**

Dining Tables We have a solid Oak Table, substantially built, with 5-inch top, 42 inches round. Polished top and will extend to 6 feet. This table will be offered at the unusual price of **3.98**

Morris Chairs We must have the room now occupied by Morris Chairs, which we will place on sale Saturday morning. These chairs are made of solid oak with a good varnish finish, having hair filled reversible cushions in various colors. **4.98**

Felt Mattresses A new Mattress made with three layers of heavy felt and two layers of short hair felt, 3-inch box, 37 lbs. weight, in good ticking. Worth $8.00 each, for **4.98**

Feather Pillows Good clean feathers in good heavy ticking, size 19x25 inches. Regular 49c each, for **49c**

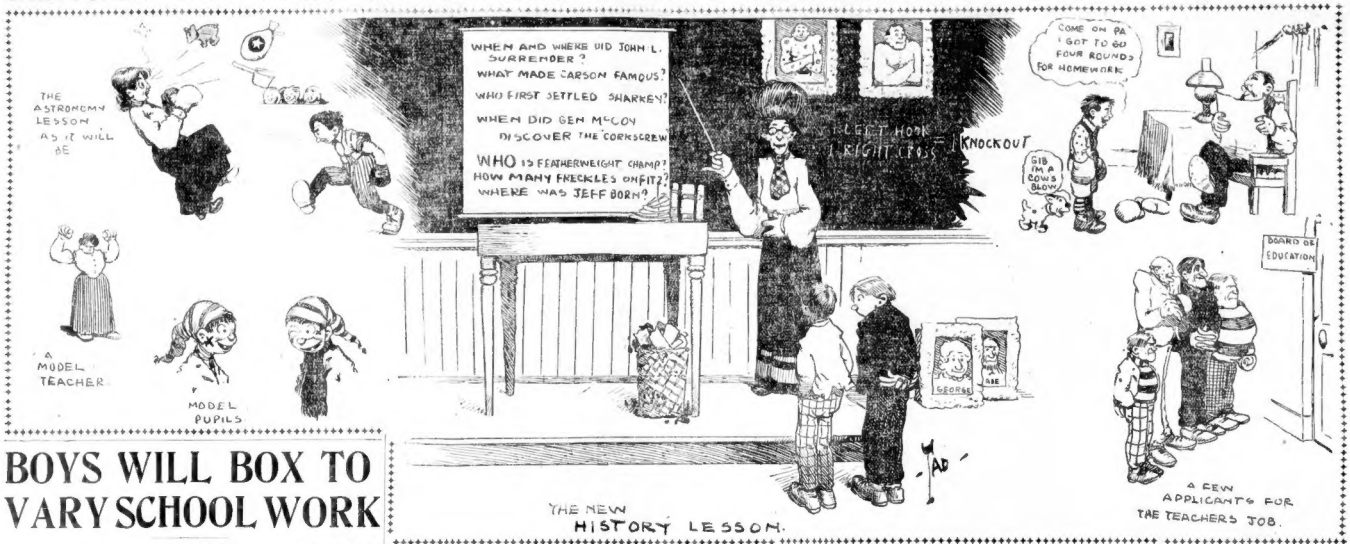
Chair Seats Panasote Chair Seats, with imprinted design in centre, guaranteed not to crack or curl. Worth 30 cents each **17c**

We give both Gold and Green Trading Stamps, the gold being redeemable here in merchandise of the value of $5.00 for one full book, and the green redeemable in merchandise of the same value for two full books.

Advertise in the Boston American

WHOLE WORLD OF SPORTS COVERED FOR THE BOSTON AMERICAN BY ITS CORPS OF EXPERTS

CARTOONIST TAD'S DREAM OF WHAT MAY HAPPEN IF BOXING IS TAUGHT IN THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS


THE ASTRONOMY LESSON AS IT WILL BE
WHEN AND WHERE DID JOHN L. SURRENDER?
WHAT MADE CARSON FAMOUS?
WHO FIRST SETTLED SHARKEY?
WHEN DID GEN McCOY DISCOVER THE CORKSCREW
WHO IS FEATHERWEIGHT CHAMP? HOW MANY FRECKLES ON FITZ? WHERE WAS JEFF BORN?
COME ON PA GOT TO GO FOUR ROUNDS FOR HOMEWORK
LEFT HOOK RIGHT CROSS
KNOCKOUT
GIB I'M A GONS BLOW
BOARD OF EDUCATION
A MODEL TEACHER
MODEL PUPILS
THE NEW HISTORY LESSON.
A FEW APPLICANTS FOR THE TEACHERS JOB.

BOYS WILL BOX TO VARY SCHOOL WORK

BY TAD.

State Senator Luke A. Keenan, who represents President Roosevelt's home district in Albany, has framed up a bill which calls for boxing instruction in the public schools of New York.

Probably the Senator has taken the hunch after reading about President Roosevelt and his boys walloping Mike Donovan, and feels that all riding young Americans should be able to sling mitts.

Next week the Senator will meet the leading educational lights of our noble State and talk the matter over. They might give the bill a body blow or might fetch it a good thing and push it along.

If it does go through, and all the boys who are too old to challenge Jeff can kick in you can bet Rockefeller, Carnegie and the poor rat jobs.

Oh, it's going to be all to the good when that bill passes.

"Backward, turn backward, oh, time in thy flight. Make me a child again just for that night."

We will then see pictures of Fitzsimmons at the forge with a rough man. Ben Sharkey scrubbing decks, Jack Munroe with the pick down in the mine, Terry McGovern knocking out Palmer, and Jeffries hunting for an opponent. A piece of paper they will have charts showing the weak points of a man's anatomy. Where to aim for the knock-out and just exactly where the solar plexus is.

Lessons will be somewhat changed then, too. There'll be no more of such as "Who discovered America?" and when was the battle of Bull Run fought? Nix on all that. Back to the scrap heap with that rot. The new dope will be: When did Sharkey land? What is Jeff's best punch? Where did Fitz gather those freckles? and the like. It's going to be a grand thing, this innovation of physical culture.

There is a grand chance for the boys who have retired from the ring. They will need a host of coaches, and all the boys who are too old to challenge Jeff can kick in you see Board of Education and grab the nice fat jobs.

Oh, it's going to be all to the good when that bill passes.

"Backward, turn backward, oh, time in thy flight. Make me a child again just for that night."

NEW ATHLETIC LEAGUE FORMED FOR HUB LADS

At a meeting of the captains and the faculty representatives at the English High School, on Montgomery street, the Boston Interscholastic League was formally organized. The new association will hold both indoor and outdoor meetings—the former in March and the latter in May.

Delegates were present from Dorchester High, English High, Boston Latin, West Roxbury High, Mechanic Arts High, Roxbury High and Brighton High. Another meeting will be held at the English High School next Monday, when the election of officers will take place.

DATE CHANGED FOR KAISER'S RACE TO MAY 16

NEW YORK, Feb. 9.—The latest yacht racing representatives at the Hamburg, owned by a syndicate of the city after which the boat is named. This information has been received from three nations in the race projected by the tiern from Emperor.

The Hamburg was formerly the Rainbow and is of composite construction, 122.7 feet on the water line, 25.8 feet beam and 14.1 feet draught. The Ingomar, Plant's yacht, in the races in German waters last season, repeatedly defeated the Hamburg.

The date of the Kaiser's cup has been changed. It will be started on Tuesday, May 16, and not on Monday, May 15, as announced. The hour of 2 o'clock for the start off Sandy Hook still holds good.

Should the entries already made be drafted, as expected, they would be:

	Net
Yacht, owner	Tonnage.
Hamburg, Kaiser	1,000
Atlantic, Edward Baddely, jr.	1,000
Alva, H. S. Redmond, cutter, American	115
Tomasa, A. V. Alvarez, sch., cutter, Amer.	120
Hamburg, Hamburg Club, schooner, German	185
Athenic, Wilson Marshall, sch., schr., Amer.	185
Endymion, George Lauder, jr., sch., Amer.	210
Elena, Lord Brassey, sch., British	220
Cruz de Los, L. A. Atkinson, schooner, Amer.	230

CUP FOR MEDFORD CAPTAIN.

METCOMPH, Feb. 9.—Richard D. Crockwell, captain of the Medford High School football team of last season, was the recipient of a handsome gold watch this morning, at the high school, presented with a magnificent silver loving cup, the gift of the members of the football team.

CAGE WORK FOR HARVARD NINE MONDAY NEXT

Much surprise was expressed in Harvard athletic circles today, when it was announced that Thomas F. Murphy, 3L., has been appointed field coach of the Harvard baseball nine, as it was thought that Orville Evans would get the position.

The arrangement at Cambridge this year will be a innovation, and will be carrying out the scheme that has been in vogue in Yale athletics, especially football, for a number of years.

Coach H. Nichols, '86, who organized the baseball system that has beaten Yale seven times out of eleven, will be Murphy's coach, a position relative to that of Walter Camp at New Haven.

This coming season Dr. Nichols and Captain Randall will have full charge of the team, with Murphy under their supervision. Last year, although Nichols has been advisory to the coaches, they have been responsible to the graduates for the showing of the team.

Murphy, the field coach, played second on Bill Reid's '01 team, and made his "H" in the game against Pennsylvania at Philadelphia. He didn't play after '02, as he was ineligible on account of a technicality, but has followed baseball closely nevertheless.

The Spring baseball work will begin in the cage next Monday. The remaining candidates will be called out on Monday, February 20, and the work then will be directed by Captain Randall, Field Coach Murphy and Willie Keeler and Jack Chesbro of the New York Americans.

GREAT INTEREST IN THE B. A. A. GAMES

Emulating the Greeks of ancient days in their athletic carnivals, when brawny athletes strove for honors and the laurel wreath, the modern Athens will cater to the traditional custom and Saturday night the mammoth hall in Mechanics Building will be turned into an amphitheatre, where scantily clad athletes will test muscle and skill against one another while thousands of frenzied spectators will offer encouragement and shower the competitors with thundering cheers of approval.

Annually the Boston Athletic Association fosters track sport and makes the one caslon open to the country, when the leading men from all sections come to the arena and enter into the different specialties on the programme to reap individual meed.

Stars of the athletic firmament will shine in all their effulgence before the ring-side and stand out in the fore ground amidst the hordo of talent that will fill the inclosure. Framed like a Hercules, Ralph Rose, the mighty weight thrower from the University of Michigan, will be the cynosure of all eyes as he limbers up preparatory to heaving the iron ball and every detail of his action will be eagerly watched and murmurs of

praise ripple through the hall as the tape announces the marvelous puts that he is capable of.

But there will be other attractions beside, this giant who will share the ovations of the crowd, though perhaps not standing out so conspicuously in size.

Intercollegiate circles are all astir over the numerous relay races that are scheduled and the tournament will take on the air of Mott Haven day with the same rivals arrayed against each other.

First of all will come the big contest between Harvard and Yale and whoever the Crimson and the Blue clasps, no matter in what branch of sport it may be, the struggle reaches the highest sense of keenness. It will be a two mile affair and will show up the quality of the distance men in both institutions, the interval string and sprinters will wage war with that of the U. of Pennsylvania in a mile race and right here the Crimson has a formidable foeman, as Taylor, the colored phenomenon, is a whirlwind and may do damage to Har ard's hopes.

There will be teams from Princeton, Cornell, Columbia, Dartmouth, Williams, Amherst, Bowdoin, M. I. T., Wesleyan, Brown, besides Exeter and Andover, while the interscholastic association makes numerous entries.

GOODWIN TO MEET FORBES AT CHELSEA

Harry Forbes and Chester Goodwin will furnish the feature bout at the next meeting of the Douglas Athletic Club of Chelsea on next Tuesday evening. They are slated to go fifteen rounds at 124 pounds, weigh at 2 o'clock.

CALHOUN WILL COVER FIRST FOR HAMILTON

Billy Hamilton said to-day that he had signed John Calhoun, the Haverhill first baseman, to play for his Hamilton team. He also says that he will get Harry Wolverton if the Boston National team doesn't come to terms with him. Hamilton will soon take hold of the Dartmouth nine, and remain at Hanover until his season opens at Harrisburg.

JOHN L. MAY SOON BE OUT

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 9.—John L. Sullivan, who is confined to his room at Garrison avenue and Olive street with pneumonia, was much improved to-day, though he is still ill. If he does not have a setback he probably will be out in a week.

BRIGGS WILL BE IN FORM

Jimmy Retzer will be in prime shape when he faces Artie Stanley at Brockton next Monday night and the Akron boy will gain plenty enough if he can withstand the ferocious rushes that Jimmy will use to bring him the limit and the chances of Briggs was not at his best by any means when he met Willie Lewis and the New Yorker did not have any too much of a shade on him in the spill at that.

It is hoped that Jimmy Gardner and Billy Mellody can be brought together before the Lowell boy goes West again as the friends of the two boys are equally sure that their man is the better. Gardner seems perfectly willing to mix matters, but his first match will probably be with Tommy Sullivan at Lawrence, as the match is pending.

* * *

For speed and ring science, the bout at the Apollo A. C. Saturday night between Sam Langford and Dave Holly should be about the limit. Both men are among the cleverest in the welterweight division and evenly matched.

* * *

Fred Sidney has gone down to Beach mont to train for his bout with Dave Deshler at the Lakeside Club, Webster, on February 20. He realizes that he has a hard boy to battle with in the Cambridge boxer and intends being in the best of condition.

* * *

Patsy Haley, the ex-featherweight boxer, is promoting shows in Dover, N. H., and has picked out a fine card for February 24. Matty Matthews and Billy Griffin will meet in the main bout of twelve rounds and Tommy English and his chief rival for first honors, Kid Barrish, are in the semi-final that is of eight rounds. A four-round local bout will conclude the bill.

* * *

Colonel Ikey Woods is very worthy over the fact that Jimmy Hanlon of the West End now wants to meet his champion, Young Schreiber, on the last time they were matched the former sidestepped. Woods says that Hanlon can be accommodated now and is willing to let winner take all as well as putting something up on the side.

* * *

Tommy English, the fast little Cambridge boxer, wants to get on a match with Albert Delmont and the pair should make a good bout.

* * *

George Gunther, the Melbourne kangaroo, and Charlie O'Rourke may come together again, as each is willing to meet the other and as an attraction the bout is one of the best. O'Rourke did not have much to spare when he got the decision when they met at the Cambridge club and the mill was rugged all the way through.

SMALL TALK FOR BASEBALL FANS

"When the Chicago White Stockings drew were the winners in the American League," said W. R. Johnson at a Cincinnati Fan Club meeting, "we had a game one day and one day and asked: 'Who's the best man in the league?' and the answer was unanswering. 'The fellow wasn't good looking enough for the National League to keep—he'd Cold Molasses!'

"There's a saying," continued President Ban's Brother Bill, "who is rarely heard that Joe Sugden—and yet he is one of the most valuable players to-day in the American League. He isn't a heavy hitter, as far as batting averages go, but in time of trouble, when a good, solid hit is needed, I'd rather see old Cold Molasses go to the plate than some of your big percentage hitters."

* * *

When Jack Chesbro took up a pen to sign another contract for this year he saw that his salary would be the same as last season—$8,000. "I am perfectly satisfied," said the great pitcher to Treasurer Farrell, "except in one particular. Ever since I have played professional ball I have had my salary increased each year. As I want to feel that I am still progressing, will you please raise my salary just fifty cents?" "We don't split hairs," said the club treasurer, "so we'll raise it a dollar." And Chesbro this year will receive $8,001 for his work.

Paducah—early home of Barney Dreyfuss—has been dragged farther into the limelight, for it develops that Thomas W. Lawson was once Mayor of the Kentucky town before he broke into the frenzied stakes.

* * *

From Seattle comes the report that Emil Frisk is not pleased with the salary offered to him by Robert Lee Hedges, president of the Broncos.

To show his displeasure he folded the contract sent to him at Seattle by Mr. Hedges and returned the package to the American League headquarters.

Accompanying the unsigned contract was a note penned by Frisk petitioning for a higher market rate on his professional services.

* * *

George J. Mahoney, of Cambridge, has had an offer made him by Clarke Griffith of the New York Americans. He is a first baseman and an all-round athlete.

* * *

The Middlesex A. C. will be the only Cambridge team in the field next season, and is already planning to get together a strong team on the diamond.

YALE TEAMS CLEAR $31,222

NEW HAVEN, Feb. 9.—After paying $9,500 for the maintenance of the Yale Field, besides the interest on bonds and expenses, the report of the Yale financial union shows a profit of $21,222 for 1904. The receipts were by far the largest in Yale's athletic history, being $13,685 more than last year.

The football association last year received $10,722 and expended $2[illegible]; the baseball association took in $23,312 and spent $13,179; the boat club received $8,062, of which $5,502 came from subscriptions, and spent $16,628, and the track association received $3,699, $1,000 of which was from subscriptions, and expended $7,221.

PENN TRACK TEAM PICKED

Special to the Boston American.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 9.—Coach J. R. Scott of the Penn track team has selected Taylor, Hyman, Greene and Shaw, with Dear as substitute, to represent the local university at the Intercollegiate Athletic Association's meet, at Boston, Mass., on Saturday night.

This is the same team that was victorious for Pennsylvania against Yale, Cornell and Columbia last Saturday, but unfortunately Coach Scott has very little hope of landing a victory over the Crimson, as the peculiar track in Beantown is a bewildering affair, which requires each man to make three circuits, a distance of 220 yards, instead of 660, together with twelve turns for the quarter.

GRIFF SIGNS TWELVE MEN

Special to the Boston American.

NEW YORK, Feb. 9.—The New York Americans have signed twelve players to date. Griffith says that Anderson, Dougherty and Williams are as good as signed, too. He has not heard from Powell, Gaznel and Elberfeld, and has decided not to keep Catcher McManus. Chase, the California first baseman, has asked permission to remain on the coast because of a death in his family until after the Spring in the Americans has ended, and his request has been granted.

Left-handed Pitcher Newton has wired his terms. Ferris has not been seen yet by Manager Griffith, but he will be in line again when the going rings. Those players who have signed are Chesbro, Orth, Clark son, Puttmann, Hogg, Whitley, Holycross, McGinley, Kleinow, Daly, Conroy and Keeler.

WILL PROMOTE GAELIC SPORTS

Over in Charlestown the Kickanesol Bunker Hill Social and Athletic Club has been organized for the promotion of Gaelic sports.

Councilman John D. Cadogan is president; William McAvoy, vice-president; Thomas V. Burley, recording secretary; E. McLaughlin, financial secretary; Cornelius Carey, treasurer.

The football team is officered as follows: John Carey, manager; Martin Flanagan, captain; James Driscoll, vice-captain. The hurling club officers are: Robert Heffernan, manager; Timothy McNamara, captain; Martin Fogarty, sub-captain.

Beauty has a new way of averting wrinkles. You can learn how to preserve your good looks by reading next Sunday's BOSTON SUNDAY AMERICAN.

MEN IF DISEASED OR IN TROUBLE, CALL ON ME AT ONCE. MY GUARANTEE FOR A PERFECT CURE IS, MY FEE WHEN CURED, YOU TO BE THE JUDGE. I am the most reliable and successful specialist in Boston. I never fail in cure to stay cured any man whose case I accept for treatment. For this reason I have the largest practice and make more cures than any five specialists in Boston.

FIRST I CURE YOU, THEN YOU PAY ME NO CHARGE FOR MEDICINES.

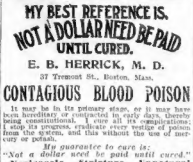
I take every case on this condition. I give a written, binding guarantee to cure to stay cured all diseases of men by the DR. COLLINS' New and Marvellous Method. *[illegible]* Graduate of the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons, England, also Licentiate of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Ireland; surgeon superintendent of the Government Emigrant Service during the cholera epidemic; practicing physician, Surgical and Medical Institute, 1874; graduate Harvard Medical University; 25 years a specialist in all Diseases and Weaknesses of Men. Cure to stay cured. Varicocele, Stricture, Blood Poison, Loss of Manly Vigor, Errors of Youth, Drain or Discharges of all Kinds, Gonorrhea, Gleet and all private genito-urinary diseases of men. No detention from business in any case. No surgery, no pain, no nasty drugs. I especially invite men to see me who have been disappointed or cure elsewhere. I never disappoint my patients. I keep all my promises. ☞ Call or write and let me convince you. I have the experience and the only remedies that cure men to stay cured for life. Remember, you need not pay one dollar until cured.

Office Hours: 9 to 2, 6 to 8. Sundays 10 to 1 only. Consultation Free.

DR. COLLINS Medical Inst. 11 Berwick Park, 37 Tremont St., Boston, Mass.

Near Hotel Plaza, off Columbus av., Boston, Mass. (All Columbus av. cars stop at Berwick Park.)

I CURE MEN



MY BEST REFERENCE IS, NOT A DOLLAR NEED BE PAID UNTIL CURED.

E. B. HERRICK, M. D.

37 Tremont St., Boston, Mass.

CONTAGIOUS BLOOD POISON

It may be in its primary stage, or it may have been hereditary or contracted in early days, thereby being constitutional. I cure all its complications. The quicker it progress, eradicate every vestige of poison from the system, and this without the use of mercury or potash.

My guarantee to cure is:

"Not a dollar need be paid until cured."

Varicocele, Stricture, Unnatural Discharges, Loss of Manly Vigor, Drains, Losses, Kidney, Bladder and Prostatic Trouble and Private Diseases Cured.

Hours: 9 a. m. to 8 p. m., Sundays 10 to 1 only.

—CONSULTATION FREE—

DR. HERRICK MEDICAL CO., 37 Tremont St., Boston, Mass.

News and Notes of Bowlers

BY TEN STRIKE.

The secretary of the Massachusetts Amateur League gives out the following for publication:

Highest individual string, Grover, B. A. A.—236.

Team string—B. A. A.—986.

Highest individual three-string total—Grover, B. A. A.—695.

Team three-string total—B. A. A.—2,819.

Best spare record—Grover, B. A. A.—9[illegible].

The Boston Athletic Association team is very much in evidence.

* * *

The Murray & Irwin rooters are confident that their team will capture second place in the Greater Boston League race Murray will start off in the remaining games for the team and Bob Evans will roll second.

* * *

Johnny Dennie, the genial manager of the Murray & Irwin alleys, is contemplating the running of a twelve-hour match. Those competing will start at noon and finish at midnight. The one rolling the highest total in conjunction with the largest number of strings will be declared the winner and will be presented with a handsome cup.

* * *

Coach Breckenridge of the Amherst College corps is getting into condition at Murray & Irwin's alleys for the coming season. He has become an expert with the bottle, but claims that it is more beneficial than using the hammer.

* * *

Footman won the weekly roll-off at the Murray & Irwin. Beyer was second.

* * *

Which teams get second honors in the City League? Ask the other fellow.

* * *

Sir Richard Rouse of the Curruth quintet is certainly doing things of late. Al. Hodgdon has been a trifle off color the past few weeks, it looks as though he had struck his true form again. How Dick did roll at the beginning of the season!

Men Are you satisfied with your present physician, if not—Consult DR. LOUGEST The Most Reliable and Only True Specialist in Boston.

DR. LOUGEST

Cures Varicocele, Hydrocele and Stricture without an operation, and stops unnatural discharges within three days

Lost Manhood, seminal weakness, effects of youthful indiscretion, nervous debility, pimples and blotches, hair falling, loss of memory and energy, impaired vitality, rheumatic pains, sleeplessness and all diseases of men, no matter how long standing or in original and never-failing treatment, which restores lost power, strengthens the sexual organs, purifies the kidneys, bladder and blood cured in a few days without the use of mercury or hindrance from business.

Consultation Free

either in mail or at Dr. Lougest's office, also a free examination, if needed, with the X-Ray light. If unable to call, write for Dr. Lougest's Book, "Diseases and Weaknesses of Men," it is the only recognized authority upon diseases and weakness of men.

Hours 9 A. M. to 9 P. M. Sundays included.

Dr. Lougest's offices are at 313 Columbus av., it is the only specialist in Boston who furnishes his patients

313 DR. LOUGEST COLUMBUS AVENUE BOSTON, MASS. Near Berkeley Street Station.

Weak Man—Weak Woman Come to us. Will cure you. Your money back if not. Medical treatment. COLUMBIA MED. INSTITUTE, 271 Columbus avenue, 10th.

MRS. EDWARDS, DOOMED BY HER OWN CHILD'S WORDS, TO DIE ON GALLOWS

PETITION FOR CLEMENCY IS PROBABLY VAIN

Her Crime, Fixed Upon Her by Little Daughter's Testimony, One of Most Brutal Known.

GOT HER CHILDREN DRUNK

Special to the Boston American.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Feb. 9.—Two hundred thousand persons, representing all parts of the United States, have asked Governor Pennypacker, by petition, to save Mrs. Kate Edwards from the gallows. In addition thousands of personal letters, many from men and women whose names are famous, have reached the Governor. And as a last effort to save this woman a bill has been introduced in the State Legislature abolishing capital punishment and substituting life imprisonment at hard labor.

It now seems certain, however, that all those efforts will go for naught. They are bitterly fought. One minister of the gospel, the Rev. C. L. Oswald, of Reading, has declared that the story of the woman's repentance is "bosh." Mrs. Edwards, convicted of the murder of her husband by the evidence of her own daughter, faces death. On Monday next she is to be separated from the little girl who was born to her in prison, and placed in the death cell. Thursday is the day set for the hanging.

On the same day Samuel Greason, her accomplice in the murder of her husband, is also to be hanged.

Most Brutal of Crimes.

In the criminal annals of this country no crime has shown more brutality. The story told by the little girl, herself dragged into the depths to which this woman had been sunk by her husband and his friends, is an amazing one. It tells of the relationship of her mother and Greason, the horrible debauchery of the father, mother and friends; how the children, from two years to ten, were taught to drink; how they staggered and fell in little huddled heaps, helpless under the grip of alcohol.

Born in a small village, Kate Edwards was at the time of her marriage pure, unsullied and fresh with possibilities of good. She was only seventeen.

Whiskey Wrought Her Ruin.

When she was arrested three years ago she was a poisoned woman—poisoned in body, soul, heart and mind. It was a pathological change, a wholesale whiskey was the agent. John Edwards drank. At first he was brutal to his wife—in his periods of drunkenness he beat her. Then, more brutal still, he forced her to join him and his companions in debauches. Children came and he made drunkards of babes. The eldest daughter, Mary, on whose testimony Mrs. Edwards was convicted, was a companion in these debauches when a little child. When the ages of their five children ranged from two to ten years all were frequently drunk together.

STORY OF CHILD WHICH CONVICTED MRS. EDWARDS

It was the testimony of Mary Edwards, then fifteen years old, given at the trial in Reading in September, 1901, which resulted in the mother's conviction. Here is a transcript of the child's testimony:

"Were you at home on the night of July 3?"

"Yes, the entire family was at home—five children besides myself. I am fifteen. Then there was Elmer, twelve; Harvey, seven; Ella, five, and Katie, three. Father and mother were at home. We had a keg of beer and all drank it."

"Who gave the beer to the children?"

"Mother."

"Did anyone become intoxicated?"

"Harvey, Ella and Elmer. Father drank too much. He laid on the porch. I saw him there when I went to bed about 9 o'clock. We all went to bed except Pop."

"Did you all undress?"

"All but mother. She went to bed with her clothes on."

"When did you get up?"

"At 4:30 in the morning."

"Where was the bedroom?"

"On the opposite side from the cistern. Yes, we were all in the same sleeping room. It was a hot night and the windows were all closed. Mother closed them when we went to bed."

"Who went downstairs first in the morning?"

"Mother—next Elmer and I. It was daylight. Mother was in the kitchen rolling up the window shade when we got down. There was a light in the room."

"What did your mother say?"

"Pop" in Cistern—Blood on Floor.

"I asked her where Pop was. She said she did not know, and went out to look, and asked why the ladder was at the cistern. Then she and we went to the cistern and we saw Pop was at the bottom. Then mother sent Elmer to Werner's."

"What was your mother's manner when she saw our father in the cistern?"

"She didn't do anything. She only went on the porch."

"Did you examine the premises?"

"Yes. I found blood on the porch and at the fence. There were two pieces of carpet on the porch. There was blood under the carpet."

"Was the carpet usually there?"

"No; it was usually in the kitchen."

"Did or didn't you find the porch wet?"

"It appeared wet, where the blood was."

"Was there anything unusual about the yard—the condition of the grass?"

"There is no grass in front of the porch. Some of the ground was wet in front of the porch, but I don't know how much."

"What kind of a dress did your mother wear that night?"

"A black wrapper—not entirely black, for it was black with white stripes or figures. It was a patched dress."

Washed Dress and Tore It Up.

"She had on another dress the next morning?"

About half of a soiled torn dress—the back part resembling the dress she described—was shown the witness. She identified it as the one worn by her mother the night of the crime.

"When did you see that dress afterwards?"

"On July 8. Mother came from the garden with it, and washed it and tore it up."

"What did she do with the other part of it?"

"I don't know. This part she hung on the wall of the kitchen."

"Mary, did you see your mother in the woodshed?"

"Yes, she was in the shanty and sawed the handle of a hammer. It was two and a half feet long. She burned the pieces in the stove."

MRS. EDWARDS, DOOMED TO DIE, AND DAUGHTER WHO CONVICTED HER.

"After father was buried where did the family go?"

"To Newton, on July 9. The child was in the baby carriage—also a dress and a package."

"Where did you eat dinner?"

"In the woods, on a mountain, at a spring. There were no houses about."

Buried Hammer and Carpet.

"What did you do after dinner?"

"Mother asked me to go down the hill with her. I went along. She had that package that was in the baby carriage. It was wrapped in paper. She opened the bundle. There was a hammer and a piece of carpet in it."

"What did she say?"

"She said: 'That's what I used. I wish I hadn't done it.' But she said if she remained with Pop till the child was born he would have killed her."

"What did she do with the hammer and carpet?"

"Buried them under stones. The carpet was dirty."

"What kind of a hammer was it?"

"I think it was a hammer used to crack stones. It was pointed in front, and, I think, the other end was round. It had no handle when I saw it in the woods."

"When the articles were buried, what did your mother say?"

"She told my brother Elmer that she had buried a piece of bloody carpet."

Wanted Greason to Bring Whiskey.

"What did your mother say to you as to how the carpet had been used?"

"She said she had it about his head."

"Whose head?"

"I don't know whose."

"Did Greason tell you what was in the note you took to him?" asked District Attorney Rothermel.

"I asked him what was in it."

"This was ruled out.

Mr. Rothermel wanted to show that Mary told her father of the contents of that note, which resulted in a quarrel between Mr. and Mrs. Edwards, and that Mrs. Edwards wanted Greason to bring whiskey, get the husband drunk and kill him.

"What do you know of the relations between Greason and your mother?"

"They met on Saturday nights while we lived in Lebanon, and also other evenings. They got beer, made pop drunk and then they were alone together."

"Did the children get drunk?"

"Yes."

"Who gave the children the beer?"

Said "Pop" Would Have Killed Her.

"Mother, and sometimes Greason."

"Did your mother say anything about the murder before you went to Newtown?"

"On July 4 she said, 'Father is now dead, and we should say we went to bed at 9 o'clock, and then nobody would get in trouble.' Elmer said the people were saying that Greason only went home in the morning, and that he might have done it."

"What did your mother say to that?"

"She told him to keep quiet—people might hear him; that nobody saw them and nobody could prove it."

"Did she say that she was sorry?"

"On July 6 she said she was sorry they did it, but pop would have killed her if she remained with him."

"You went to bed at 9 o'clock that night?" asked Mr. Dickinson, for the defence.

"About that time. All the kitchen window shades were down at the two windows."

"Is this the same story you told before?"

"Yes, it is. I never said before I was awake during the night."

"You are also charged with killing your father, are you not?

"Yes, I am.

Admitted Telling Wrong Stories.

"Did you at any time before state you heard talking between 9 o'clock that night and morning?"

"I did."

"Well, did you not tell the county detectives so? If you did, then you were lying?"

"I didn't want to get anybody in trouble."

"You said you heard William F. Jones's voice that night?"

"Yes, I said that on July 9."

"That got Jones in trouble."

"They asked me about Jones."

"And for that reason you said it?"

"Yes."

"Is that the reason you are testifying now?"

"I only said I heard Jones's voice because they asked me. I tell the truth now."

"But you didn't tell the truth about Jones?"

"That was not true. I did not say that on the witness stand."

"How much did you drink that night?" asked Mr. Lentz.

"I drank two tumblers."

"Yes, the Children Were Drunk."

"The children were drunk?"

"Yes."

"How do you know?"

"Mother went for another pitcher before we went to bed, and mother made them drink more. Then Ella fell against the bed and the boys staggered."

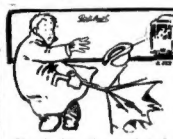
"Do you like beer?"

"No; I do not."

"Do the other children like it?"

"I guess so, for they drank it willingly at first, but before we went to bed she made them drink. They did not want any more, but mother made them drink more. I saw Ella drink one glass early in the evening."

The highest-grade, lowest-priced clothing that bears the Union Label is Morse-made.



Don't be disappointed if you were unable to get here last week to take advantage of the price-cuts of our Trousers Sale.

We are continuing it with additional lots that keep the value-offerings as good as when the sale first started.

There are four different lines to choose from in the

$5.00 Trousers

Marked Down to $3.75

They're very neat, all-wool cheviots in light and dark effects.

All the grades from $2.50 to $7.00 show markdowns of from $1.00 to $2.00—and every pair is Morse-made, "Superior."

Everything That Men and Boys Wear.

Leopold Morse & Co.

Designers and Makers of "Superior" Ready-to-Wear Union-Made Clothing.

Washington and Brattle Streets

"The Dresswell"
WILL SAVE YOU
50c. on Every Dollar

Cheviot Suits, were $21.00, now 10.50
Coats, black and grey, were $10.00, now 5.00
Skirts, all wool, were $5.00, now 2.50
Shirt Waists of linen, crash, red and blue mixtures, were $1.50, now 75c

159 TREMONT STREET

EXTRADITION PAPERS FOR APPLEYARD

Detective Sergeant Holmes of Buffalo is on the way to Boston with warrant and extradition papers for A. E. Appleyard, who is accused of implication in the wrecking of the German Bank of that city.

Mr. Appleyard has been prominent in railroad and State street circles in this city and statements by his attorney, Fred S. Williams, indicate that he will fight extradition. Mr. Williams said to a BOSTON AMERICAN reporter today:

"I do not know as yet the exact nature of the charges against Mr. Appleyard, and I do not care to make any assumptions as to what is stated in the extradition papers, if the report that they have been issued is true. If such papers are presented here I shall ask for a hearing for Mr. Appleyard at once. When we see the papers we will be ready to proceed. What I have heard to date has been hearsay only. I expect to have a talk with Mr. Appleyard before the papers arrive."

CITY HAS 3,000 CONSUMPTIVES

That there are 3,000 consumptives in Boston, that 1,227 persons died in this city from the disease in 1903, and 11½ per cent. of all the deaths in Boston last year were caused by it were the statements made by Dr. Edward O. Otis at the meeting of the Brookline Medical Society.

LABOR NEWS

ALLIED PRINTING TRADES UNION LABEL COUNCIL BOSTON MASS. 96

A feature of the meeting of the Team Drivers' District Council was the presentation of solid gold watch charms to Joseph A. Turnbull and William Cohen, retiring president and vice-president, respectively. The charms, which are of a handsome design, bear the insignia of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, and are suitably inscribed.

The presentation speech to ex-President Turnbull was made by New England Organizer Frank K. Fall, and to Vice-President Cohen by E. Medway, of the Lumber Teamsters' Union. Both speakers paid glowing tributes to the service performed by the two retiring officers during their terms of office.

The following officers were installed by retiring president Turnbull:

President, Peter H. McNeally; vice-president, J. Boudine; secretary-treasurer, M. J. Sheehan; recording secretary, J. H. Shea; trustees, James A. Duffy, John Lacy and James Spikes; executive board, P. D. Daley, Richard N. Buckley and William Boyle.

WILSON TO VISIT BOSTON.

At the meeting of the Pattern Makers' Association arrangements were made for a reception to International President James Wilson, of Erie, Pa., who is expected to arrive in this city tomorrow or Saturday for organizing purposes. A committee was appointed to assist President Wilson in his work in the outlying districts.

The association has asked the assistance of the State Branch, A. F. of L., in its efforts to secure the nine-hour workday for the Waltham patternmakers. At present the patternmakers of that city work ten hours. Two new members were admitted and one application was acted upon.

STRIKE IN PHILADELPHIA.

A communication was read at a meeting of the Executive Board of Cigarmakers' Union No. 97, stating that the members of the Philadelphia local had struck against the firm of Dempsey and Koch of that city for better conditions.

The regular meeting of Local No. 97 will be held in Investigator Hall, No. 9 Appleton street, tomorrow night. The members are notified that meeting fines are due, and that the 25-cent and two 10-cent assessments were levied Jan. 15.

WILL PLAY REEVES' MARCH.

Reeves' famous "Second Connecticut March," rendered by the band of 300 pieces and a drum corps of 100 men, will be one of the striking numbers to be heard at the mammoth band concert to be given by the Boston Musicians' Protective Union in Mechanics' Hall Sunday evening, February 26.

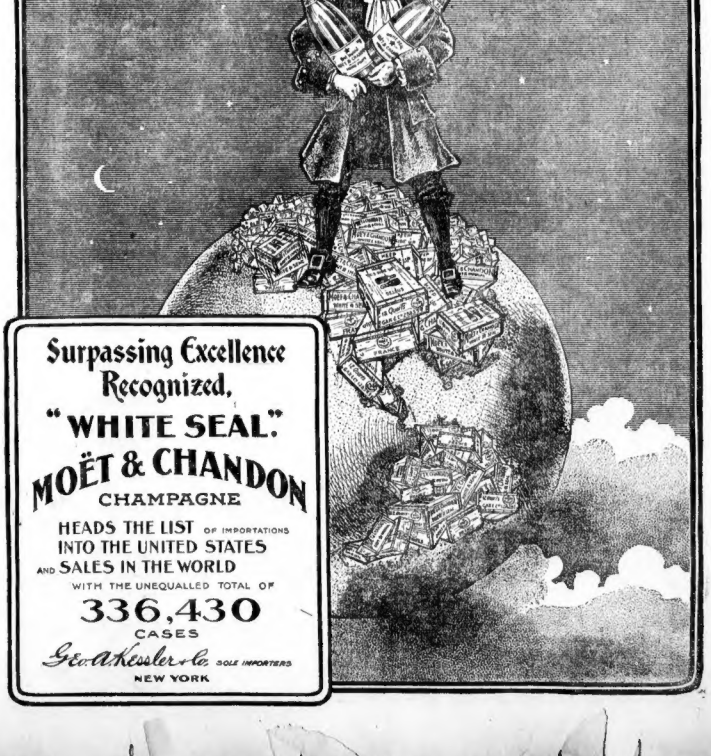
The Musicians' Union of Lynn, Lowell, Brockton, Plymouth, South Framingham, Taunton, Marlboro and Worcester, have voted to attend.

LABOR NOTES.

Stablehelpers' Union No. 1573 is arranging for a smoke talk to be held shortly.

Several important matters will be considered at tonight's meeting of the Chelsea Central Labor Union.

Heating and Portable Engineers' Union will hold a meeting at Investigator Hall, No. 9, on 903 Washington street, to which all pile driving engineers of the city are invited.



HIGHER STREET CAR FARES FOR THE SUBURBS

Higher fares on suburban street car lines were predicted by President P. F. Sullivan of the Boston & Northern and Old Colony street railway companies in his address to the Massachusetts Street Railway Association in Young's Hotel last night. He said:

"Briefly stated, in this country we have a long, cheap ride; in Europe a short, cheap ride. The future of many of the smaller companies is a serious one. In this State the ratio of actual property to actual investment is the very highest. Losing the matter over purely from the public standpoint, the remedy appears to be increased income, and this can only come through the carrying of light freight and express, which will not materially help, and increase in fares.

To expect the companies which operate outside metropolitan Boston to provide as good accommodations as obtained in that district is as reasonable as to expect every provincial newspaper to equal metropolitan journals and every dry goods store to equal the large department stores of Boston.

The 5-cent fare in cities where density of traffic is higher, where the company sells transportation at wholesale, is a reasonable fare, and with the transfer privileges reduced may be safely continued. The fares in the thinly populated communities should, and must, be increased, and in each case to such extent as will meet the local conditions. In some cases it may be that a 2-cent fare with commutation tickets may answer the purpose; in others even doubling the rate of fare will not make the operation profitable. The conditions are serious, the remedy may have to be drastic."

Boston American WOMAN'S Home Magazine

CAN you make a cup of coffee?

Of course. Everybody can do that. It's as simple as carving a plate of hash.

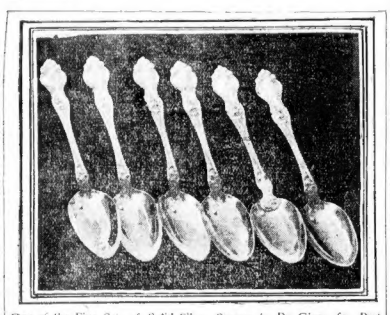
But, seriously, can you make the best cup of coffee that it is possible to extract from the burned berry of Mocha and Java?

Send, anytime before Sunday, February 12, your own particular recipe for making coffee (and Heaven knows there are more methods of making coffee than of making love) to the "Cup of Coffee" Editor of the BOSTON AMERICAN.

From those submitted the five best will be selected by competent judges. To each of the five persons submitting the best recipes will be given a set of six solid silver spoons, as shown in the illustration.

Expert coffeemakers are now at work on the hundreds of recipes which are being received by every mail.

Winners will be announced in next Sunday's BOSTON SUNDAY AMERICAN.



One of the Five Sets of Solid Silver Spoons to Be Given for Best Recipes for Making Coffee.

"Recreation" Coffee

Take one cup of Mocha and Java, blended; add one fresh egg; stir until mixture becomes like paste; add one quart of boiling water, and put on stove fire for three or four minutes. Do not allow the contents to boil. Then add one cup of cold water, poured slowly. Now pour one cup from pot and pour back again, and your coffee is ready for serving for those who wish black coffee. For those who prefer their coffee sweetened and flavored, the best results can be obtained by using lump sugar and the best brand of condensed milk.

ELIZABETH ANTHONY.

Victoria avenue, Newport, R. I.

A Good Way

If you use a metal coffee pot, be quite sure that it is absolutely clean. China or earthern pots are best to use, as they are more readily cleansed. The best coffee can not be expected if you use coffee already ground. If you have no grinder buy one and adjust it to make a fine powder. One ounce of the fine ground coffee makes a beverage as strong as three ounces of the coarse ground.

Each half-pint of water requires a heaping tablespoon of coffee ground to a powder. This powder is placed in a thick flannel cloth and laid in a strainer, the boiling water (it must be boiling) is poured over it and allowed to percolate into the pot. The flannel should not be porous, else the fine powder will also find its way through to the pot below. Like other hot beverages, it should be served immediately.

MRS. MARY E. DEALY.

No. 667 Eighth street, South Boston.

Recipe for Coffee

Take one cup freshly ground coffee (I always grind my coffee fresh every morning), put in bowl, and add one egg, including shell; mix thoroughly, turn into coffee pot, and add four coffee cups cold water; set on stove, and let come slowly to a boil, stirring occasionally to keep egg from curdling on bottom of coffee pot, and to steam break through when beginning to boil. Boil three minutes, and then set where it will keep hot, but not boil, from twenty to thirty minutes. M. M.

No. 764 Broadway, Chelsea.

In a Biggin

The simpler the process of making coffee the better. Taking it for granted that everyone knows what a French coffee pot is, I put the coffee in the top receiver, a tablespoon for a cup. When the water is boiling pour slowly over coffee until sufficient liquid has been used. Cover closely and set that the steam may not escape. Let stand one half hour before serving.

MRS. E. A. KEARNEY.

No. 33 Lonsdale street, Dorchester.

WHAT WORK CAN I DO IN MY HOUR OF NEED?

A Woman's Plea, Alas, All Too Common—Who Can Answer It?

HOW can a woman earn money to help her husband?

In these days of need and in hundreds of homes where meagre pay proves all too small to shoe little feet or feed many little mouths, this problem faces many a brave woman.

From Jamaica Plain comes just this question from a brave wife who is willing —even anxious—to add to the family treasury. Here is her letter; what woman who has solved this problem can suggest to this writer? who that has conquered fortune can aid other her the opportunity she craves?

Editor Woman's Page:

I am a constant reader of your paper, and would like to ask the advice of your many readers as to what work I could get to do at home in my spare time. I am a married woman and have not little ones to feed and clothe. I help my husband, who makes small pay. I am willing to help him if I can get anything to do home evenings.

MRS. S. C.

Jamaica Plain.

A similar letter from "Mrs. N. D., Cambridge," was printed in the BOSTON AMERICAN some days ago. Here are suggestions which may help her. Other letters will be printed if the writer will address Editor Woman's Page, BOSTON AMERICAN.

Mrs. N. D., Dear Madam:

I have read your letter in the BOSTON AMERICAN. I am comparatively a stranger here, so could not recommend you to a large circle of friends, but would like a good trustworthy woman to come to my home every Tuesday and Friday and do mending and plain sewing. That might give you a start. Perhaps she could get other places for the same kind of work. If you will let me hear from you we will see what arrangements can be made. Hoping you will be successful in your undertaking, I am, sincerely,

MRS. MARGARET PEABODY.

No. 1,477 Beacon street, Brookline.

Boston American Daily Short Story

Venus of Milo

BY STANISLAUS HENSZBERG

THEY had married from rivalry. She was a beautiful woman and she knew it. Her mirror told her that many times every day, and men had told her so as long as she could remember. Her husband loved her still more because she was beautiful, though they had really loved each other ever since they were barely out of school, when she was still a lanky, bony, awkward girl who gave no promise of her later beauty.

As it was, her husband doted on her beauty, and could sit for hours watching her every movement, and he could never get tired of praising her, even at the risk of making himself appear foolish.

They went on their wedding trip and everywhere they went he noticed how people admired her, and their silent admiration and jealous looks made the young wife more conceited every day, but her husband did not seem to notice this at all.

Together they travelled through Provence, and finally before returning home they decided to spend a couple of weeks in Paris. He knew the city thoroughly, and had always loved to imagine the day when he was to show its charms to a beloved companion.

The very first day they went to Louvre, and the first of all showed to his wife the famous statue of the Venus of Medici.

They remained standing before it in silent admiration, and he was thinking of the loved beauty before everything was in an ecstasy of bliss which even made him forget the long road behind him. His heart beat faster and his eyes dilated at the sight of the marvellous statue. Memory made him as one intoxicated.

His wife noticed the change which had come over him, and she eyed the classic marble rather coldly. "Is not the far famed Venus," was her first thought, and she did not see anything in it which she did not think she possessed in a far greater perfection. She looked at the statue, and seemed to have forgotten her very existence. How was it possible that he could admire this cold stone more than he admired her? A feeling of jealousy came over her, but she said nothing, simply waiting for him to speak.

He looked to love himself loose. "Is not she divine" he asked, the expression of a great happiness still in his eyes.

"Oh, yes, the statue is very well done, and the woman is quite stately in her bearing, but still I think that you men make too much fuss about it."

"Too much fuss!" he exclaimed in astonishment. "Why, that statue is the ideal woman! Look at the dreaming eyes, the intellectual forehead, the classic nose, the small mouth, the rounded chin."

He stopped, struck by the strange expression in her face.

"I admit all that," she said, rather excitedly, "but how do you think this much admired beauty would look in a dress like mine? Rather like a coarse dairy maid, I am afraid. And think of her in evening dress, with short sleeves!" she added with a smile, thinking of the classic statue's missing arms.

"Oh, I know very well that she could not wear the foolish toilettes of to-day, because you women have strayed far away from the ideal beauty and distorted your figures to conform with the idea of stupid fashion. I love the Venus as she is, and think that she surpasses by far any living woman."

She could not believe her own ears. Was it really her husband speaking in this way?

"You seem to forget the reputation she had," she said bitterly, "or you would moderate your admiration somewhat. But I suppose you will say that all those wicked stories were only inventions of other women who were jealous."

"Oh, I know that she was rather unconventional, but who can think of that when, looking at the snowy marble—but I see that you are rather prejudiced against her, and I propose that we drop the subject," he said, and looked once more at the statue before he could restrain himself loose.

All the way to their hotel not one word was spoken, and when they had reached their room the wife rushed to the mirror to make sure that she had lost none of her charms.

Her husband noticed it with a smile, and, taking pity on her, he went over to her.

"Throw your arms around me," he said. "That is one thing that Venus of Milo cannot do."

And from that hour the mythological rival was no longer dangerous.

THIS IS THE NEWEST PARISIAN BALL GOWN

THIS elaborate ball gown is the newest Parisian creation. It is of pale blue, fashioned along charming lines, and is one of the most stunning of the season's ball costumes.

The skirt is voluminous with a plain front panel and falling in unconfined plaits into the long train.

The decolletage is gathered into the front and fastened by a rosette of silver sequins. Curved lines of sequins extend from the side of the corsage to the centre.

The waist is finished by a broad girdle of blue gauze.

Above the corsage the sequins are arranged in lines crossing each other. The waist is square cut with shoulder straps and angel sleeves, decorated with sequins. Long curved lines of sequins are festoons on the skirt upon the front panel. These festoons are gathered upon the side and then fall in graceful lines almost to the end of the long sweeping train.

First Aid To The Lovelorn

When Her Family Objects

BEATRICE FAIRFAX

I SUPPOSE that for a gentle, tender-hearted girl, accustomed from the cradle to regard in everything the wishes of others, the most difficult thing in the world is to marry in the face of family opposition.

And no doubt many of your advisers, my dear girls, will tell you that such a thing should never be done.

For my part, although I do not encourage unnecessary revolt and disagreement, I cannot too strongly advocate the cultivation, in dealing with this matter, of sound loyalty and common sense.

You will see what I mean. Suppose a young man, after having been attentive to you for some time, makes you a proposal of marriage. You do not know his family, his past life, his real character. He has not even formally asked your parents' permission before proposing to you, though that is a laxity in American customs rather than a deliberate slight on his part. You, however, think of none of these things. You are sincerely in love with him and you accept him.

Now, the proper course on the part of your family is to ask the young man about his life, his prospects and his standing; to do even more than this and look up his record from the outside. This is absolutely necessary, and if you have faith in your lover you should welcome it. In any case, it does not indicate opposition to your engagement, and you should not construe it as such.

The Parents Must Ask About His Prospects

If only fair things become known of the young man, if his life has been stainless, his habits industrious and his income sufficient to warrant matrimony, then it is for you to say if you love him sufficiently to give up everything for his sake.

Of course, you will understand that to reasonable objections on the part of your family or relatives you are bound to listen. If they have discovered that your lover is not strictly honorable, that he has inconsiderately treated a former sweetheart, or that he has deceived you in any respect, you must acknowledge the force of their objections to him and yield to their wishes, though it may seem to break your heart in two.

No One's Marriage Satisfies All Parties

I say this because I know that docility is often carried too far. Nobody ever married yet, as some wit has said, to the "satisfaction of all parties concerned."

The world's greatest writers on matters of interest to women are regular contributors to the BOSTON SUNDAY AMERICAN. Next Sunday's edition is full to the brim of interesting features which no woman should miss.

By Winifred Black

The Idea of a "Spotless Town" Seems Very Much Like a Dream—a Very Bad Dream, Too

MR. ALFRED NORTON, of Indiana, is founding an ideal town. He calls it Spotless Town.

He's going to sell land in Spotless Town to people of good moral character, who promise to live up to the rules that are to govern the place.

If they break that promise, he's going to take their land away from them and send them into the outer darkness, where the saloon abutteth not and the policeman grafteth forever.

No whiskey in Spotless Town, says Mr. Norton. No policeman, no lawyers, no jail, no cards and no amusements that are not regulated by the rules laid down by the founder of the town.

Heaven rest you, good Mr. Norton, and send you the fulfilment of this iridescent dream while you live, anyway, for they say you are a good man with a kind heart for the poor and a helping hand for the suffering.

But what a dream all this spotless business is, to be sure.

A very bad dream I call it, too.

I wouldn't bring up a boy in such a town for all the town lots in Christendom.

Some plants thrive under glass.

I never saw a human being worth thriving that did.

This world is a school, not a hothouse.

A boy who is brought up to know evil for the silly, stupid, uninteresting thing that it is has twice the chance of growing up to avoid it that the poor creature educated to think that there is some subtle charm about common little vices has.

When I was an idle-minded and imaginative girl I read some fool story which began at a mask ball.

Such wit, such sparkle, such beauty as was at that mask ball. I vowed then and there that life would never be complete for me till I had stolen out in a pink domino and bandied jests with some dark-eyed stranger in a cloak and high boots.

The little fancy dress affairs of my experience didn't do. They were too ordinary. I knew the young man in the wrinkled tights the minute he spoke, and the monk in his cowl didn't interest me in the least, because I recognized his walk under all his petticoats.

No, I wanted a masked ball, a naughty mask ball, with all kinds of gay persons circling about clad in the romance of mystery and hired clothes.

After some flitting years I had the wish of my heart.

I went to a masked ball, and oh, and oh, the sad awakening.

The men in doublet and hose were stupider than any man in conventional dress I had ever known.

The women, oh, the poor, stupid, empty-headed, coarse-ankled, dull-voiced women—where were the sparkle, the reckless charm, the fascinating, glitter I had fondly imagined.

"Wait till after midnight," said the people who had taken me there. "It will liven up then." I waited, oh, so patiently, for I did want to see it liven up.

When it did begin to liven up I was so bored by the livening, which seemed to consist mostly of the spectacle of various persons going to sleep in various ungainly and most ungraceful poses, that I had to count to keep awake.

I've never wanted to see a gay "masked ball" since that sad, sad night.

Now, if I had never seen one I should still think them the epitome of all that is gay and bizarre and interesting.

A boy I know told me that his teacher had scolded him for standing to see two boys fight and had said that he acted like some disgusting man at a horrible prize fight.

"I'd like to see a prize fight," said this boy I know, stealing a tentative glance at me.

"Would you?" said I. "Oh, I don't know. They're rather stupid things when you really do come to see one." The boy's face fell. I wasn't half shocked enough.

The good things of life are the only really interesting things after all, just as a glass of cold water beats any champagne on earth as a steady drink.

The only things that last are the simple, wholesome, natural things.

Give your boys and girls plenty of them and don't throw any veil of unattainable mystery around the vitalized, wholesome, unnatural things, and, first you know, you'll have some real men and women waiting to do things for you.

WINIFRED BLACK.

What's Your Opinion? Is Married Life Dull?

DOROTHY DIX says matrimony is dull. Many readers of the BOSTON AMERICAN Woman's Page agree with her. Many others have written to the Editor of the Woman's Page, protesting against the statement that matrimony is dreary, or suggesting remedies.

A few of the letters are printed to-day, and more will follow. It will be seen from the selection given below that Dorothy Dix's theories of married life have aroused deep interest, and hundreds of other letters, coming in every day, show that this interest is widespread. What have you to say? Make your letter short, and address Editor Woman's Page, BOSTON AMERICAN, No. 80 Summer street.

IS SELFISHNESS RESPONSIBLE?

Editor Woman's Page:

It seems to me that the reason so many people find married life dull and unhappy is because these people are selfish and marry in order to have an easier time. If a man or wife will try to conform to the wishes of the other and try to make them really happier and better, that person will unconsciously be making his own life far happier, which will never be done by exacting devotion from the other person, in large or small things. Each one should be glad to serve even before marriage.

The happy, contented man should be kindly and generous and good toward each other and the world, which is the meaning (in mind) of the saying "Be good and you will be happy." Of course, we cannot include in this writing the real sorrows of life which must come to us all.

It is noticeable in nearly all cases of dissatisfaction, unless where one party has some great and serious fault—as drinking wasting needed money, a terrible temper, etc.—that the most selfish one is the one who complains loudest and oftenest. The one who truly tries to do right goes on quietly and patiently, bearing their burdens in silence, overlooking and covering up the faults of the family one—almost more than they deserve—and finding comfort and happiness but not pleasure in duty well done.

Worcester. "C."

Dorothy Dix writes a charming bit of fiction for next Sunday's BOSTON SUNDAY AMERICAN's issue of the 8th. Valentine's day of absorbing interest to lovers of a well-told tale. You ought to read it.

Hearst's Boston American Pattern

LITTLE GIRL'S OR BOY'S DRESS

No. 4,512—An original design called the "Major Suit," and which will find many admirers because of its many attractive features, is the little one-piece dress shown here. It is cut in sizes for 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9 years. The fitting adjustment of gores, sleeves or many other little things necessary in making an ordinary garment. Another point in favor is that there are no "scratchy" sleeve seams. In fact, the pattern is so simple that it requires but a few minutes' time to perfect a little dress. The yoke is cut in one piece with the front and extends on over the back. The pattern provides for a shoulder strap, on which may be embroidered a name or insignia.

From a hygienic point of view the one-piece garment is highly commended, as it is comforting, comfortable and there is no binding of the muscles anywhere about the body. The pattern provides for three full gores for those like the plain Russian blouse. Aside from the economy of the design, one of the greatest advantages is in the laundering. The front comes back being simple to wash and easier to iron. The dress may be made of chevron serge, cashmere, plain flannel or any material suitable to juvenile wearers.

Sizes—2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9 years.

HEARST'S BOSTON AMERICAN will mail this pattern to any address upon receipt of 10 cents, to cover cost of handling, etc.

All orders should be addressed to HEARST'S BOSTON AMERICAN PATTERN DEPT., P. O. Box 230, Boston, Mass.

No. 4,512.

SIZE.....

NAME.....

ADDRESS.....

DEAR MISS FAIRFAX:

A short time ago I was introduced to a young man while at a gathering in a friend's house, and all during the evening he seemed to pay marked attention to me. Then a short time passed and I did not hear from him or see him, and, although he was aware of my address, he never called on me. Last week I again met him at a party, and he again showed marked attention to me, but this time he was so serious, and said very serious things to me in regard to matrimonial affairs. Not to expose my feelings, I made a joke of it in his presence, and several times when he remarked that he hoped some day to have me as his I laughed and told him that he was a great flatterer but he seemed to be very offended, and told me he thought I was a great unbeliever. Why I wish to know is: Do you really think he cares for me? And how should I act toward him and speak to him when I meet him? He has never asked me to go out with him, nor even asked permission to call on me. I do not really think he is a flatterer, for I know several girls who know him, and they tell me he never says any flattering things to them. I am very puzzled in regard to how to feel about him, and as though I could learn to like him if his encouragement would really be true. I have noticed in many cases where young men encourage young women to learn to love them, and then finish by laughing at them. Again thanking you, I remain,

VERY ANXIOUS.

YOU have taken exactly the right attitude to the young man. Go on doing so until he calls on you and pays you the proper amount of attention that every man should to the girl he wishes to woo for his wife. He cannot expect to get her simply for the asking.

DEAR MISS FAIRFAX:

Lately he has slighted me a great deal, but possibly he has a reason for doing so. Would it be right for me to seek an explanation, as I see him very often, or shall I stop talking to him, as I am sure I am humbling myself by answering his questions?

My life depends upon my love, and if I give him up I am sacrificing more than you can imagine.

A CONSTANT READER.

IF he slights you do not hesitate to give him up. If he loved you he would not slight you, and don't think that your whole life will be ruined if you lose him, because that is wrong. Do not let it ruin your life. Make up your mind that you won't let it conquer you.

DEAR MISS FAIRFAX:

I am deeply in love with a young man, who is both well off and of good connections. My father opposes our marriage for a mere whim and a dislike for any change. My lover wishes my consent to elope with him at once. Dear Miss Fairfax, tell me what to do and help a poor girl in her hour of need.

W. E. W.

BE patient and wait awhile. If as you say your father refuses to consent on account of a mere whim, perhaps if you are tactful you can persuade him of his error. You are quite certain of your regret taking the other step. If things are for the best they come out all in good time.

MID-WEEK NEWS OF THE THEATRES

Attractive and Varied Are the Offerings at the Local Playhouses.

GOOD THINGS ARE COMING

Four of the most popular stars now before the public are playing in Boston this week, and the bills offered are pleasantly varied in character.

The Grand Opera Season.

The subscription sale of season tickets for the grand opera season at the Boston Theatre, the week of March 6, is now open. The following is the sale: Monday, "Lucia di Lammermoor"; Tuesday, "Faust"; Wednesday, "Cavalleria Rusticana" and "Pagliacci"; Thursday matinee, "Faust"; Thursday evening, "The Huguenots"; Friday, "La Gioconda"; Saturday afternoon, "Les Huguenots," and Saturday night, "Die Meistersinger."

Colonial Theatre.

"Letty" has made a very strong impression at the Colonial Theatre, and William Faversham and his company are winning the applause of the large audiences in this odd Pinero drama. The play is a remarkable example of skill in craftsmanship, and is absorbingly interesting. Its subject is a daring one, but it is handled with such delicacy that one almost forgets how dar-

[illegible]

Ark Theatre.

Annie Russell, in "Brother Jacques," is filling the Park Theatre at every performance. This dainty actress is one of the best popular of all who come to this city, and is always welcome, no matter how she appears in. She plays with such delicacy, she imbues a role with such earnestness, and always displays such charm and grace, that she has won a following which is always true to her.

Tremont Theatre.

"The bank officers' show, "The Filibuster," has made a big hit at the Tremont Theatre, and the house has been simply jammed at every performance. It is extremely probable that the latter would have been the case even had the show turned out only fair; but as it happens, it is one of the funniest offerings the bank officers have ever made.

Keith's Theatre.

J. Watson's Farmyard, at Keith's this week, furnishes quite a novelty in the animal line for the juveniles, and is hardly less interesting for the grown folks. Ross and Fenton have made a hit with their burlesque on "Cleopatra." Dixon and Holland play a new comedy piece extremely well. Mlle. Martha's gymnastic work is excellent, and there are many other good features.

Music Hall.

Elsie Janis is making one of the hits of the season at Music Hall. Her imitations of actors and actresses are very cleverly done, and there is a daintiness in her impersonations which makes them very attractive. She even successfully mimics the peculiarities of the late Dan Daly. There are many other good features.

Grand Opera House.

"Driven from Home," with Patrice in the principal role, has proved a popular attraction at the Grand Opera House, and the audiences have been large and friendly. It is an interesting play, with an excellently told and moving story.

Boston Theatre.

"Mrs. Wiggs of the Cabbage Patch" has reached the middle of her visit at the Boston Theatre, and is filling the big house at every performance. Mrs. Wiggs, with her cheery philosophy and her amusing sayings, has become a warm favorite. The play very successfully preserves the atmosphere of Mrs. Rice's famous book, and is as enjoyable to witness as the story is to read.

Hollis Street Theatre.

Only four opportunities remain for seeing Ethel Barrymore in "Sunday" at the Hollis Street Theatre. This favorite actress has won fresh admirers here by her performance in this play, and the support of her company have earned much approbation as well. It is an unusual character, especially in her development.

Majestic Theatre.

The engagement of Wright Lorimer in "The Shepherd King" at the Majestic Theatre is nearing its end, and those who have been here only one more week after the present, and those who wish to see it will do well to secure their seats early, as the demand is very large. The production is unquestionably one of the most superb the stage has ever seen.

Globe Theatre.

There are not many chances left for seeing the merry Copley and Loders musical show "The Burgomaster," at the Globe, as the last performance is set for Saturday night. The humor has the bright and swinging qualities which distinguish all of the productions of Mr. Lubers, and the book is genuinely entertaining.

Howard Athenaeum.

The patrons of the Howard are always sure of seeing a good show, but the one that is occupying the present week is one of the best yet. It is full of good numbers and acts that just hit the popular taste. At least half a dozen of the features are of the head-line variety.

Castle Square Theatre.

The revival of "Held by the Enemy" at the Castle Square Theatre has turned out one of the best cards that has been offered at this house this season. The play seems just as enjoyable as ever.

Bowdoin Square Theatre.

"The Great Train Robbery" has hit the taste of the patrons of the Bowdoin Square Theatre, and has met with enthusiastic approval. It is full of excitement from beginning to end.

Columbia Music Hall.

The Cosy Corner Burlesquers are drawing large audiences to the Columbia this week, and pleasing them, too. The show is a snappy one.

Palace Theatre.

The Jolly Grass Widows are giving a good show at the Palace Theatre this week and are entertaining big audiences right along.

Lyceum Theatre.

The Cracker-Jack burlesques are giving one of the best shows at the Lyceum that this house has offered this season.

Austin & Stone's Museum.

There are many good features shown in the collection of world's wonders at Austin & Stone's Museum this week, and the show is attracting large crowds right through the day and evening.

Musical Notes.

Silvio Riegart, the talented young Italian pianist, who is to make his first public appearance in this city February 16, in Jordan Hall, Conservatory of Music, is more identified with this city than most of the European musicians, for he attended the Boston public school in his boyhood. For this reason his debut in Boston is anticipated with more than usual interest.

The interest shown by the Boston music-loving public in the appearance of the young violinist, Franz Von Vecsey at Symphony Hall next week indicates that his concert here will be as notable events as those already given in other cities. Two concerts are to be given on Tuesday evening and Saturday afternoon next week. Reports from Chicago indicate that he has been even more successful there than he was in New York.

At the fifth of the Kneisel Quartet concerts at Potter Hall next Saturday evening the program will include quartets by Mozart and Beethoven and Pietro Louxelli's sonata for violin cello.

The Kneisels are justly proud of a letter written by Theodore Thomas a short time before his death in regard to the quartet's projected visit to Chicago. The letter was addressed to F. J. Wessels, manager for the quartet, and in it the great conductor said:

"The string quartet represents the highest and purest form in the art of music. There are only three first rank organizations in the world who devote their time exclusively to the cultivation of this branch. The Kneisel Quartet is one of them, and the only one in America. I feel honored that it contemplates giving a series of concerts in Chicago this year, and I place your name on the list as a subscriber for two season tickets."

The midwinter concert of the Handel and Haydn Society, the oldest musical society in America, will be given on Sunday evening, Feb. 19, at Symphony Hall. A program of the remarkable interest has been selected, and the society will be assisted by Madame Lillian Nordica, one of the world-famous singers, who received her vocal training and began her splendid musical career in Boston. The first part of the program will consist of the first production in America of a choral work by a Russian guished German composer, entitled "Ballad," based on three medieval pictures, for chorus, orchestra and organ. Inspired by Raphael's paintings of the Madonna, the second part will contain G. W. Chadwick's overture to "Melpomene"; Professor John K. Paine's "Hymn of the West," written for the St. Louis Exposition and given in Boston for the first time; selections from Wagner's "Tristan and Isolde" and Meyerbeer's "Hymn to the Sun," from the opera "Iris"; Handel's aria, "Let the Bright Seraphim," and Gounod's chorus, "Unfold ye Portals." There is widespread interest in the sale of tickets for which may be secured at Symphony Hall on and after Monday, Feb. 13.

MAUDE ADAMS CHARMS IN HER NEW ROLE IN PLAYLET "'OP O' ME THUMB"

Little Play in Which Famous Actress Takes the Part of a Poor Laundry Girl.

She Falls in Love, and Her Big, Wistful Eyes Are Very Irresistible.

Maude Adams as "'Op o' Me Thumb."

By Charles Somerville.

NEW YORK, Feb. 9.—Poor little 'Op O' Me Thumb!"

Who?

"Op O' Me Thumb."

What?

Oh, it's a little play, you know, by two Englishmen—Frederick Penn and Richard Bryce—a very beautiful little one-act play, in which Maude Adams is "Op O' Me Thumb."

What's her regular name?

It's Amanda Affick. They call her the other thing because she is such a little mite. She works in a laundry. She was born in a workhouse. If she ever had a father or mother she has never met them.

Is she pretty?

Ugly, All but Her Eyes.

No. Ugly—very—except for her eyes—her big, wistful imaginative eyes. They are set in a little white face—a pinched face. Her chest is flat, her arms are angular. Her hands are red. Her shoes are broken. Her stockings sag.

She wears a crumpled straw hat, a faded worsted jacket and a black skirt. She is too ugly to have ever had a young man smile at her. They have only sneered—when they noticed her at all. What in the world was there to make a play about, then?

Well, you see, "Op O' Me Thumb" fell in love. If she just as ugly? Tragedy, fair—good-looking young chap, with black curly hair, who came one day and left a shirt to be laundered. He was hard up or something, because it was a long while before he ever came back for the shirt.

Well?

Well, you see 'Op O' Me Thumb' reared a romance. She used to see it all over her big, wistful, imaginative eyes as she stared down over her work in the laundry and as she tramped the streets delivering the linen from a big, brown basket.

She Lied Gloriously.

It seemed so good and so real that she told the other girls about it. She lied gloriously. She told of the beautiful love letters that he sent her, which he didn't, and of the gorgeous gifts of jewelry set with diamonds and pearls and rubies that he sent her, although in reality the young man was probably wondering all the time where he was going to get the loose change to get the shirt out of the laundry.

She also invented a rich father that was going to come some day and pay her. Usually the girls made fun of her. Sometimes they told her flatly she was a liar. But when 'Op O' Me Thumb' told them the lies with her eyes so big and shining and her lips so tense, they were hypnotized and believed—even the gray-haired proprietress, Mrs. Galloway, who mended the button holes in the shirts and was very much disbelieved. And when she was alone "Op O' Me Thumb" would take down the shirt for which he never came and croon to it, with gentle eyes and a quivering, tense little mouth.

And then one day as the other girls had left off taunting the ugly little one at her lying the "bloke" came to her door on the coming "bank holiday"—in he came.

What did she do when he came in?

How does he take that?

Gets angry. But he softens. The big, wistful eyes tell even him rough, big chap that he is—of the hell of love she has for him. In pity for her, he plans to take one day in her wretched life happy. He asks her to drive out with him on the "Bank holiday." She trembles and cries out in her joyfulness. In a rush of words she tells him how proud she will be when the other girls start out to ride away with him.

But he has no relish to make a parade of his escort of her. He tries to get her to meet him in an out of the way place. The big wistful eyes understand. He is "ashamed of her." Suddenly she refuses to go with him at all. She laughs at him. She tells him she has been having fun with him—with all her foolish dreams. She isn't a workhouse orphan. She is the daughter of most respectable parents she is. What did he take her for? And then I think she would be allowed to go with him? She laughed. Then she cried. Then he knew she was lying again and came back and kissed her in spite of it, and went away. He gave her a scarfpin, too—a little gaudy, cheap thing.

So when he is gone, she crawls under the big laundry table and outlives there—sobbing—with the gaudy scarfpin pressed against her tense, white lips.

How can it end?

Lost Herself in Role.

What more can I say in praise of her than all the times I've said it already—but the big, wrenched, big-eyed, imaginative work-house child. Arthur Byron was the only man in the cast to call forth praise. He distinguished himself in his character work of a young fellow of the wealthy and lower class. He was worthily the companion of Miss Adams in this little gem of a play.

Hot—

Well, what?

I thought the audience would never stop laughing. It began to hurt me to hear it. I thought they would never get over seeing only the comical in the ungainly little sixty-year-old Miss Adams. But Miss Adams's art was not going to make them see the infinite tragic pity of this little child's hopeless love and hopeless ugliness.

But gradually the little child made her funny speeches and her comical gestures a silence, and the curtain fell on the laughter was all gone and there were tears and a silence in which only sighing for 'Op O' Me Thumb."

After which Miss Adams transformed herself into the sparkling "Lady Babble."

Well, after she had fainted with joy and amazed him by telling him that there would be no charge for doing up the shirt and watching him carefully fold up the garment which she had treasured so lovingly—she just up and did it.

Which?

She told him in funny little awkward ways, in half-broken speeches, in gasps and starts, of the great love that thrilled for him in every fiber of the half-starved, shrunken, ugly little workhouse child. It was a love as reckless and as wild as her life had been narrow in its drudgery.

I shouldn't expect you to marry me," she says, doggedly.

"But if I'll want a walkin' with you, they'd say as how we was a-walkin' out together," he answers.

"Oh, I shouldn't care for that!" she sighed, joyfully.

"You'd be a-losin' of your character," he says.

"Oh, I shouldn't mind that," says she sweepingly.

You know, he isn't a bad sort—this rugged chap. He is very sorry for her.

And she confesses everything to him, too—the lies she told about his letters and his gifts. You see, she was a very good liar, but she could not lie to him, because she loved him.

ADMIRAL WILDE ASKS THAT HE BE RETIRED

Strain of Social Duties Causes Navy Yard Commandant's Action.

Rear Admiral George F. Wilde, commandant of the Charlestown Navy Yard, has asked to be retired. He will probably be placed on the retired list February 20, and Captain Albert S. Snow, executive officer of the yard, and senior captain in the navy, will gain promotion to rear admiral by the retirement of Admiral Wilde and will probably be the next commandant of the yard. Captain Joseph G. Eaton, recently in command of the battleship Massachusetts, will probably succeed the executive officer of the yard.

Rear Admiral Wilde was born in Braintree sixty years ago. He had to walk to Boston to take his examinations for the naval academy, as he had no money to ride. He rose rapidly in the navy and became commander in 1885.

MRS. LUCY FESSENDEN DIES.

PORTLAND, Me., Feb. 9.—Mrs. Lucy Lombard Fessenden, widow of Hon. Daniel Webster Fessenden and daughter of Asaph R. Nichols, first secretary of state of Maine, is dead in Washington, aged seventy-five.

The woman who desires to look well at all times will find an interesting page in next Sunday's BOSTON SUNDAY AMERICAN. Mrs. Orborn tells how to look smart in the hats.

CRANE-EATON WEDDING TO BE HELD TO-NIGHT

Reception at Senator's Mansion Will Follow Elaborate Ceremony.

1900 INVITATIONS ARE OUT

PITTSFIELD, Feb. 9.—The wedding of Winthrop Murray Crane, Jr., son of Senator Crane, and Miss Josephine Eaton, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur W. Eaton, which takes place to-night, will be the most brilliant social affair that Pittsfield has ever seen. Guests from all over the country have arrived for the event.

The capacity of the First Congregational Church and social rooms will be taxed to the most, as over 1,900 invitations to the ceremony have been sent out. Society people and statesmen will attend the reception at the Crane mansion.

Among the distinguished people who have arrived here are Governor Bradley and Mrs. Roosevelt, Ambassador Joseph H. Choate and Senator Henry Cabot Lodge. Many of Senator Crane's political associates are also expected to be present.

Dancing and social affairs and dinner parties have been given to Mr. Crane and Miss Eaton by their young friends, several hundred attended a reception by their parents at the Wendell Crane mansion, an aunt of the groom, last Tuesday.

A dinner and dance to the guests who have arrived here was given by the bridesmaids at the Curtis Hotel, Lenox, the party going from Pittsfield in a large automobile, enjoying an old-fashioned sleigh ride and supper.

The ceremony will be performed by Rev. William A. Rice, of the Congregational, and he will be assisted by Rev. Edwin Wilson, Miss Mary E. Cranwell, Miss Ara M. West and Miss Nancy Pierson. The ushers will be Miss Josephine H. Sutphen of Brooklyn, noted as a whist player, and Charles A. Wiggin, Frank T. Dodge, Thomas D. Thacher, Payson Peirce and Charles B. Crane.

Miss Eaton is the daughter of Mr. Arthur W. Eaton, the head of the Eaton Hurlbut Paper Company, one of the two great paper industries will be united by the marriage. She is prominent in society, and is remarkably beautiful young lady.

IRREFUTABLE

The statistics of the IMPORTATIONS OF CHAMPAGNES INTO THE UNITED STATES for the year 1904, placing Moet & Chandon at the top of the list and in the lead with 127,783 cases, are absolutely

IRREFUTABLE

and are the authentic figures verified by the United States Customs reports; any publications not in accordance with these figures are wilfully misleading, including as they do other countries.

THE SALES OF

MOËT & CHANDON

Including Other Countries in 1904 were

336,430 CASES

The Greatest Number of Cases Ever Sold in Any One Year of Any Brand.

Regarding Champagne importations in 1904 Bonfort's Wine and Spirit Circular of Jan. 10, 1905, says:

"Messrs. Geo. A. Kessler & Co. HEAD THE LIST of importers of Champagne into the United States with the splendid total of 127,783 cases, A GREATER AMOUNT of Champagne actually arriving within the United States than has ever heretofore been reported. The result is a splendid tribute to the quality of the wine."

Unparalleled Achievement!

Importations in 1904 of

G. H. MUMM & Co.'s CHAMPAGNE

131,330 CASES

The GREATEST quantity ever imported by any brand in the history of the Champagne trade.

Regarding Champagne importations in 1904, Bonfort's Wine and Spirit Circular of Jan. 10, 1905, says:

"Messrs. Frodk. de Bary & Co. brought over last year to this side of the water a greater number of cases of Champagne than has ever hitherto been known, and these importations speak in the strongest terms of the great popular esteem in which G. H. MUMM & CO.'S Champagne is held on this continent."

ECZEMA

The Terrible Skin Scourge; Itching, Burning, Bleeding, Weeping, Crusting, Scaling.

Little babies most afflicted. No sleep, no rest from burning, itching. Hopeless mothers worn out with weary watching. There is a quick, positive cure in

SKINHEALTH TREATMENT 75c.

Consists of Hardon Soap, medicated, antiseptic; Skinhealth ointment, to allay intense pruritus, heal the skin and stop itching, and Skinhealth Tablets, to expel impure germs. MULTITUDES OF MOTHERS rely on Skinhealth treatment with Hardon Soap for immediately relieving and quickly curing all kinds of distressing diseases from infancy to old age, for beautifying the skin and hair, soothing all irritations and for many other uses. Druggists.

Send for FREE SAMPLES and booklets, entitling So. postage, to Potter Hay Co., Newark, N.J. Refuse anything without Potter Hay signature.

CURES MEN & WOMEN

TRADE MARK — BIG — PRICE — BLOOD

Advertise Your Wants IN THE **Boston American**

FOR RHEUMATISM SLOAN'S LINIMENT

THE VALUE OF CHARCOAL

Few People Know How Useful It Is in Preserving Health and Beauty

Nearly everybody knows that charcoal is the safest and most efficient disinfectant and purifier in nature, but few realize to the same extent the value of it when taken into the human system for the same cleansing purpose.

Charcoal is a remedy that the more you take of it the better; it is not a drug at all, but simply absorbs the gases and impurities always present in the stomach and intestines and carries them out of the system.

Charcoal sweetens the breath after smoking, drinking or after eating onions and other odorous vegetables.

Charcoal effectually clears and improves the complexion, whiten the teeth and further acts as a natural and eminently safe cathartic.

It absorbs the injurious gases which collect in the stomach and bowels; it disinfects the mouth and throat from the poison of catarrh.

A thousand times more charcoal in one form or another but probably the best charcoal and the most for the money is in Stuart's Charcoal Lozenges; they are composed of the finest powdered Willow charcoal, and other harmless antiseptics in tablet form, or rather in the form of large, pleasant tasting lozenges, the charcoal being mixed with honey.

The daily use of these lozenges will soon fell in a much improved condition of the general health, better complexion, sweeter breath and purer blood, and the beauty of it is, that no possible harm can result from their continued use, but on the contrary, good benefit.

A Buffalo physician in speaking of the benefits of charcoal says: "I advise Stuart's Charcoal Lozenges to all patients suffering from gas in stomach and bowels, and to clear the complexion and purify the breath, mouth and throat. I also believe the liver is greatly benefited by the daily use of them; they cost but twenty-five cents for a large box, and although in some sense a patent preparation, yet I believe I get more and better charcoal in a shorter, more concentrated form in any of the ordinary charcoal tablets."

AMUSEMENTS.

MUSIC HALL
Tickets Daily, 2 and 8. Every Seat Reserved.
ELSIE JANIS
WILL H. SLOAN & CO.
MLLE. ELLA BRADNA
GRACIE EMMETT & CO.
BROWN & NEVARRO
CLEMENT DE LION
THREE RIENTZYS
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And Other Features.
All-Star Vaudeville

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Cor. Columbus, Rich & Harris, Lessees & Mgrs.
TWO WEEKS ONLY
CHARLES FROHMAN PRESENTS
WILLIAM FAVERSHAM
IN
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An Original Drama in Four Acts, by Augustus Thomas.
Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2.
Regular Colonial Theatre Prices.
1.50, 1.00, 75, 50c, 25c. All Seats Reserved.

GLOBE Popular Matinee Sat. 25-50-75
FAREWELL WEEK—Pixley & Luders Best
THE BURGOMASTER
Evenings 25c to 1.00. Sat. Mat. 25-75c
Next Week—Edward Blondell in The Lost Boy
Every Sunday Night—Popular 25-50c Concert

PARK THEATRE
Cha. Frohman, Rich & Harris, Lessees & Mgrs.
Evngs. 8:15. Mats. Sat. only 2:15
CHARLES FROHMAN PRESENTS
ANNIE RUSSELL
In Her Present Season's Success,
BROTHER JACQUES
Prices, 1.50, 1, 75, 50, 25.
SEATS SELLING FOR TWO WEEKS.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE Evenings at 8 P. M.
MATINEE TODAY.
Mats. Tues., Thurs., Sat. at 2.
PATRICE IN DRIVEN FROM HOME
Prices, 20c, 30c, 50c. Thu. Mats., 20c, 25c, 50c.
Next Week—Escaped from the Harem.

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The Largest and Best Minstrel Organization in the World
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The Cleverest of All Burlesque Actors, are at
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In Her Greatest Success,
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EDITORIAL PAGE OF **HEARST'S BOSTON AMERICAN** THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 9 1905

HEARST'S BOSTON AMERICAN

WILLIAM RANDOLPH HEARST

80 AND 82 SUMMER ST., BOSTON, FEBRUARY 9, 1905.

He Wouldn't Take a Million for His New Baby

But He Wouldn't Give Ten Cents for Another One

"The man eats in the German restaurant. He is a chemist, an inkmaker and a German—thoughtful and good.

Many of his friends had said "Prosit." Julius, the waiter (pronounce it "Yulius," please), knew how Ganymede felt when all Olympus was dry. The ink-maker took his first baby and his friends' congratulations in a serious mood.

"It's a fine baby," said he. "Body of an Apollo, brain of a Roosevelt, to judge by appearances at the end of two days. But, meine Herren, I've got all the babies I want. I wouldn't take a million dollars for this one, but I wouldn't give you ten cents for another."

Many a father has felt that way. The birth of every child is an event far more dreadful than any French Revolution.

Every mother suffers more at the birth of her child than is suffered by the country that goes through revolution. To go upon the battlefield or into the square where Cossacks swarm and charge is child's play compared with the long, repeated sufferings that Eternal Wisdom inflicts upon the world's mothers.

Men have voted themselves **THE HEROES** of the world, although they really do not know what suffering is. They know what it is, **BY PROXY**, when the first child arrives—and many of them, horrified like our German chemist, value the dearly-bought baby at untold millions—**AND WOULDN'T GIVE TEN CENTS FOR ANOTHER ONE.**

Suppose **YOU** were going to write the rest of this editorial—how would you finish it, and where would you find the application of the remark about the baby?

You'd find it, of course, **IN EVERY GREAT HUMAN EVENT.**

We are collectively forever in the mental attitude of the man that values his baby at a million, but wouldn't give ten cents for a hundred other babies.

Every blessing that we have gained through suffering and self-denial we value. We even exaggerate its value, perhaps, and we say that life would be worthless without it.

BUT WE DON'T WANT ANY MORE AT THE SAME PRICE.

We like to be free—**liberty is a fine thing.** We paid lives, money and comfort for the freedom that is ours.

BUT WE DON'T CARE TO BUY ANY MORE FREEDOM AT THAT PRICE.

We were quite willing, for instance, to let the Spaniards have their way and butcher unfortunate Cubans under our eyes. The besotted fools had to sink our warship **TO SHAME US INTO A FIGHT.**

We like our baby freedom—**bought in 1776** and repurchased in the Civil War. Millions couldn't buy **THAT** baby. But we don't want any others.

We paid a big price to do away with black slavery, although we didn't start out to do it and don't deserve credit. We like to **THINK** that every man under that fine flag is free. We don't grudge the price of the black man's freedom. It was a big price—maybe we haven't quite **FINISHED** paying it.

But we wouldn't give ten cents for more freedom—even of a better kind.

We ripped the nation and her finances to pieces in freeing the colored gentlemen. We murdered each other and borrowed money until our securities were little better than wall paper. We don't regret the expense.

But if you talk of freeing the poor **CHILD** slaves in factories or the wretched women that toil at the loom—with unborn children within them—that's **ANOTHER STORY.**

That's another "baby," and we feel that we can't afford it. The price is too high.

If you stop child slavery, you cut off business men's **PROFITS**—you may even make the New York speculator in human labor work at a disadvantage as compared with his fellow in the South—we can't afford **THAT** baby.

If you take women out of the mills and give them a chance to feed their nursing babies and wash the older ones, **YOU INCREASE THE WAGES OF MEN.**

Working **WOMEN** keep down the wages of working **MEN,** as working **CHILDREN** keep down the pay of men and women both.

Therefore industrial freedom for women and children is a "baby" that—as a nation—we wouldn't give ten cents for.

But with the race, as with the individual father and mother, it is a higher wisdom that decides. The German chemist will **HAVE** his other babies—and each one as soon as he gets it will be worth millions in his eyes. Not one would he give up—although he will say "no more" each time.

And this nation will have its various new "babies" as time passes. We shall have **FREEDOM** for women and children, and for working **MEN,** too. We shall have **REAL** freedom—that is to say, freedom from worry, freedom from the grinding toil that is relieved only by drunkenness or the grave. We shall get, one at a time, the evidences of genuine civilization. Each will be valued. We shall hesitate about making the sacrifice for each of those not yet secured. But we'll get them ALL in time.

And then we'll say, as the German chemist will say thirty years from now (may he have fourteen children at his table), "They cost a lot, but they are worth it. I wouldn't and couldn't dispense with a single one of them.

APPRECIATE FIGHT FOR 80-CENT GAS

Editor BOSTON AMERICAN:

We are pleased to see that there is at least one paper in Boston that comes out squarely for municipal ownership. We would like to have eighty-cent gas, but we prefer the municipal ownership idea. We can't see why some people are against their own interests and oppose such a move, unless they are interested financially. If a private corporation can pay big dividends, why should it not pay the people? The gas business pays enormous dividends. Owners live in luxury. The gas plant must pay for it. And yet workmen themselves oppose their own interests. It seems that they want to be robbed of their labor all the time.

I. DREAYER,
B. DREAYER,
T. MANNIX.

Boston.

THEY ALL DO IT

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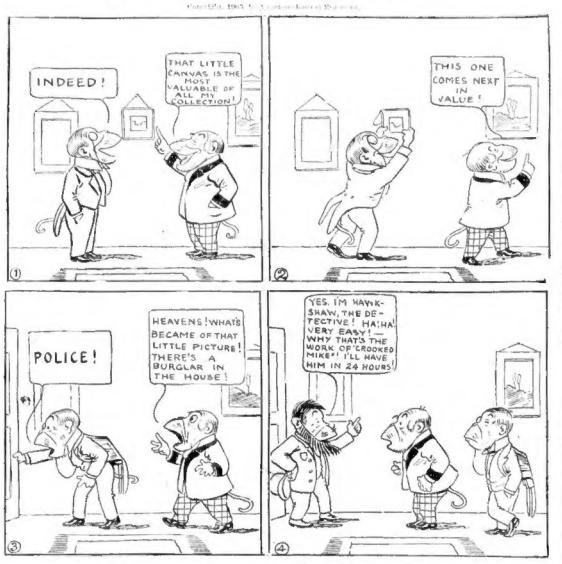
What's a Little Thing Like the Anti-Free-Pass Law Between Friends?

RUFFLES THE MONK


INDEED!
THAT LITTLE CANVAS IS THE MOST VALUABLE OF ALL MY COLLECTION!
THIS ONE COMES NEXT IN VALUE!
POLICE!
HEAVENS! WHAT'S BECAME OF THAT LITTLE PICTURE! THERE'S A BURGLAR IN THE HOUSE!
YES, I'M NAVIGATION, THE DETECTIVE! HA! HA! VERY EASY! WHY THAT'S THE WORK OF CROOKED MIKE! I'LL HAVE HIM IN 24 HOURS!

Isn't He Awful? And Such a Nice Looking Chap, Too!

IN BUGVILLE

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MR. FLY—My! I'm glad we got here early! I do hate to bathe in cold coffee!

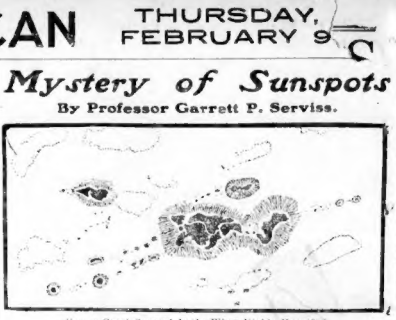
MOSQUITO—If you were only me, those bars wouldn't hold you, Mister.

FLY—The idea of trying to keep us out—the slickest crooks in the country.

BANK PRESIDENT BUG (dictating)—Dear Sir—We beg to call your attention to the fact that you have overdrawn your account to the extent of fifteen pumpkin seeds.

Mystery of Sunspots

By Professor Garrett P. Serviss.



How a Great Sunspot Looks When Highly Magnified.

THE recent appearance on the sun, large enough to be easily seen without a telescope, and the reverberation of speculation concerning the nature of such spots, and the possibility that the causes which produce them may also have some effect upon the earth by altering the quantity or the character of the sun's radiation, have drawn general attention once more to that wonderful blazing body in the sky, on which day and night and Winter and Summer, and even life and death, depend.

Few people who have not paid special attention to astronomy comprehend the tremendous significance of a spot on the sun large enough to be visible ninety-three million miles away. The whole earth is but a speck in comparison with the largest sunspots.

Many sunspot groups are fifty, sixty or even a hundred thousand miles long and broad in proportion. How deep the spots may be—for they are evidently depressions in the solar surface—can only be guessed, but it is certainly in some cases a matter of thousands of miles.

But a sunspot is not a simple phenomena. It is no mere hole in the sun. When viewed with a telescope it presents a most amazingly complicated structure. I showed one to a surgeon once with a powerful telescope and he instantly exclaimed:

"A sarcana!"

And indeed many of them do have almost the appearance of a fearful cancer. Except at the beginning, or near the end, of their career—for they grow and develop like anything else that is the product of physical law—they are never smooth round spots. A large sunspot is always attended by a great retinue of smaller spots.

Usually a group of this kind has two or three principal black centres, surrounded by broad shaded borders like the shelving sides of a pit, while all around it, but principally toward the east and the west, are scattered smaller spots, some of which are also large enough to be distinctly bordered after the pattern of the principal spots.

These groups move parallel with the sun's equator, being carried around by the rotation of the solar globe in a period of from twenty-six to twenty-seven days, but having also a slow drifting motion of their own. Occasionally such a group will last for several rotations of the sun, coming into view at the eastern edge, passing across the disk and disappearing at the western edge, meanwhile undergoing great changes of form.

Sometimes the outbreak of such spots is accompanied by electric and magnetic phenomena of a very imposing character on the earth. The great magnetic storms which occasionally disable the Atlantic cables and upset the telegraph systems of half the world are almost invariably coincident with such outbreaks on the sun.

Sunspots appear periodically, the average time from one maximum to the next being in the neighborhood of eleven years. But the period is variable to a considerable extent.

The spots now on the sun belong to a cycle which has not yet reached its maximum, and during the next two or three years we may expect to see still greater ones, and to experience the magnetic storms, which will in few cases be accompanied with brilliant displays of the aurora borealis.

Astronomers do not yet know, which causes sunspots. According to my view—and this perhaps is the most probable theory—they originate in some periodic disturbance going on in the sun itself. But it has also been suggested that the greater planets, Jupiter and Saturn, may have some influence over the production of sunspots, and that in some cases the downfall of meteoric matter on the sun may be an active agent in the disturbance.

We do not even know just how a sunspot is constructed. They are depressions in the solar surface, but how produced is yet an unsettled question. Then, too, it has been proved that above many sunspots there exists a mountainous elevation of gaseous matter.

Their centres look absolutely black, but this is one effect of contrast, for even the blackest seeming part of a sunspot would appear bright if removed from the surrounding glare.

In the present stage of our knowledge as good a theory as any is that the dark part of a sunspot consists of partially cooled gaseous matter, which, because it is cooler than the surrounding surface, excites a greater absorption on the light streaming through it, and thus produces the appearance of a black spot.

Inasmuch as tremendous explosions are known to occur on the sun in the neighborhood of sunspots, it may be supposed that the matter which is thrown up by these explosions to a height of tens and even hundreds of thousands of miles becomes partially cooled and condensed and then descending again upon the sun like a tremendous rain, produces great lakes of darkness where it falls.

During the coming eclipse of the sun at the end of next August observations will be made in the sun's immediate surroundings which may throw further light upon the still standing mysteries of the sunspots.

How Sunspots May Be Caused.

Little Editorials from the People

SAYS GOV. BELL ACTED WISELY

Editor BOSTON AMERICAN:

The Governor of the Green Mountain State has heard the Bell of public opinion. As it tolled in its mournful solemnity the prevailing sentiment of the clergy, jurists, his own official family and the men and women of his own State, there were but two things for him to do—become the Czar of Vermont, with all that that would imply, politically, socially, personally, or grant the prayer of his orators within the State and their hundreds of thousands of sympathizers without. Memory fails to recall a case in which such an unanimity of desire existed to save human life, because of the fast growing belief that there is absolutely no difference between legal and illegal murder, except as it existed in the minds of our forefathers and unenlightened ancestors, whose code of ethics never rose above "an eye for an eye and a tooth for a tooth."

Governor Bell has acted wisely, at last, and if the Rogers case shall be the means of wiping from the statute books of every State the penalty of death, we may congratulate ourselves that we have made one step forward in the interests of true civilization.

C. C. BURRINGTON.

Stock Exchange Building, Boston.

SHE LIVES! NOW LET HER LIVE!

Editor BOSTON AMERICAN:

These lines express my views on the reprieve of Mrs. Rogers:

She lives! Now let her live!
And may her God forgive!
Her life must lie in ashes still, and all is done
Save inking them, when cool, with those of others gone;
That borrowed dust the earth craves not for years to come;
So let the woman breathe as though her life were one.
Unreal is life within that tomb at best,
That tomb where soul and body both must rest,
Till God on high, who fits the last decree,
Steals by the killer sharp and sets them free.

JAMES H. BOELAND.

Danville, Vt.